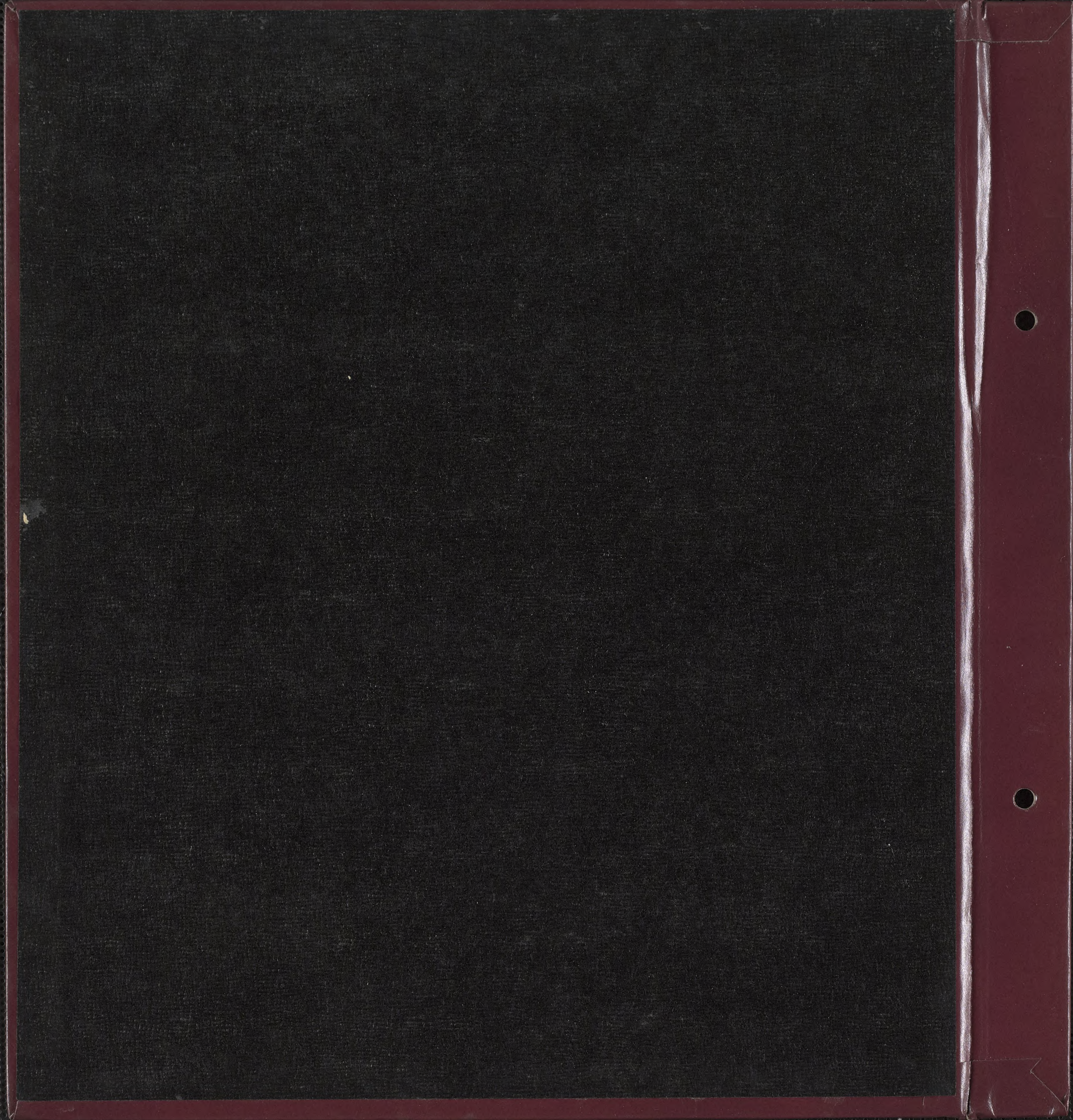


Scrap Book



Rutherford replies to "improper" charge on insurance contract awards

Del. Julian Rutherford of Roanoke, whose insurance agency is one of the ones cited by a Petersburg legislator as improperly receiving insurance contracts from the state, says his firm did nothing to solicit the business.

Mr. Rutherford said Rutherford Insurance Agency placed some \$177,000 of a total of \$1.5 million of insurance on the Petersburg Training School at the request

of Davis & Stephenson of Roanoke — the "broker of record."

Del. W. Roy Smith of Petersburg made complaint about the placing of insurance for the Petersburg institution last Friday at a meeting of the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council.

The terms of a state law which went into effect June 27, 1958 — 17 days after contracts were awarded for

insurance — require that insurance policies be placed with agents whose principal offices are near the buildings to be insured. The law requires also that 30 per cent of such insurance be awarded to mutual insurance companies.

Under the system, Mr. Rutherford explained, a "broker of record" awards policies after inviting bids. In the case of the Petersburg Training School, apparently, the rate was so low the mutual insurance firms did not bid at all. The Department of Mental

Hygiene and Hospitals, which made Davis & Stephenson broker of record, had no comment on the matter.

Mr. Smith said Davis & Stephenson underwrote \$561,000 of the insurance awarded the balance of the contracts to Rutherford and two other in-

Butler lashes at opponent

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, departed from his usual custom of bearding both his opponents yesterday when he singled out Democratic Del. Julian Rutherford for a blast.

He suggested Mr. Rutherford might be too busy representing the state's insurance interest to be an effective Roanoke representative.

"Del. Rutherford's record on legislation favoring insurance companies and agents compares favorably with his record on other legislation," said Mr. Butler.

"I call upon him to explain this to the voters."

"In 1960 he introduced 10 bills favoring insurance companies or agents. All were enacted into law. That's a good batting average."

"Now that he's president of the Virginia Association of Insurance Agents, will he be expected to improve on this remarkable record if elected?"

Butler Criticizes Rutherford's Insurance Legislation Record

M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican candidate for one of Roanoke's seats in the House of Delegates, charged Wednesday that Democratic incumbent

Julian H. Rutherford Jr. spends too much of his time in the General Assembly with legislation favoring insurance companies.

Rutherford said that Butler's accusations are unfounded.

Butler said that Rutherford has a "remarkable" record in the field of insurance legislation and that he should explain it to the voters.

Rutherford said that the State Department of Insurance "usually asks me to introduce legislation to bring the state code up to date."

In the 1960 session of the Legislature, said Butler, Rutherford introduced 10 bills favoring

agents and all were enacted into law in an original or amended form. A batting average of 1,000 is truly remarkable in any league.

Rutherford said that he wants to emphasize that "not a single one of the bills was contested. They were just routine bills."

Rutherford said that the department asks him to introduce bills because he is in the insurance business and is also a member of the House Committee on Insurance and Banking. This committee considers new legislation before it is sent to the floor for a vote.

Butler also noted that Rutherford is president of the Virginia Association of Insurance Agents and asked "will he be expected, if re-elected, to improve upon his remarkable record? If so, will he have time for any other legislation?"

Butler is the sole GOP candidate for the House seat of either Rutherford or Del. Kossen Gregory in the election next month.

Rutherford To Lay Record 'On the Line'

Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. Wednesday promised he and other Democratic candidates in Roanoke "are going to lay our record on the line" in nine neighborhood campaign meetings the party will hold.

He said the candidates will answer every question asked during the meetings, one of which is scheduled tonight at 7:30 at Preston Park Elementary School.

"I don't think the voters will turn us down," Rutherford declared, "if we face it (the campaign) on that frank and honest basis."

Earlier, State Sen. William B. Hopkins told members of the Roanoke Democratic Committee, "I think all we need to do to win is to get out and meet the public."

Hopkins, whose own term of office is not dependent upon the Nov. 7 election, said "the best selling point we've got is the excellent job each one of them (the party's Roanoke candidates) has been doing individually."

"That is a positive approach," he affirmed. Then he added: "We've got a very negative approach being taken by our Republican candidates—when they say anything at all."

Hopkins, outlining the Democratic campaign thus far, said, "I am very pleased with what I am hearing" about its effect.

And, in a final reference to the candidates, he added: "I'm convinced . . . it's for the betterment of this city if each and every one of them is elected."

A major portion of the meeting was devoted to general discussion of campaign plans and handshaking on the part of the candidates who were present.

The meeting was held at the party's campaign headquarters at 13 Church Ave., SW.

Combos at Parties Banned by College

Combos and bands in Roanoke College fraternity houses have been ruled out during parties.

The decision, along with a restatement of other rules governing fraternities, came from Dr. H. Sherman Oberly, college president. It resulted from what was described as a "loud party" Sept. 23 at a fraternity house.

Voter Apathy So Far

City Candidates Meet Face To Face Monday

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

The tempo of politics in Roanoke quickens this week with a busy schedule facing candidates for the House of Delegates and the five City Hall offices.

Voter apathy so far has created an eerie silence, a situation that has left Democrats and Republicans alike both puzzled and apprehensive.

They have just a month left for campaigning in what was widely predicted to be the hottest election in Roanoke in years. Election day is Nov. 7.

Up to now the candidates have gone their separate ways but Monday night, for the first time, they come face to face before the same audience—American Legion Post 3.

The Legion has invited all the candidates to speak at their Monday night meeting beginning at 8 o'clock at the Post Home on the Lee Highway. Members of the Legion Auxiliary and the League of Women Voters will be guests.

And this week the Republicans have one "neighborhood meeting" and the Democrats two.

The Republican candidates will be at Forest Park School

in the Northwest section of the city and the Democrats at Jackson Junior High in Southeast Monday night. Then on Thursday night the Democrats will hold their Northwest meeting at Forest Park School.

With the gubernatorial campaign elsewhere in the state the local candidates will have full swing in Roanoke.

The Democrats held their first "neighborhood meeting" in the Williamson Road section last week and the turnout of about 175, many of them relatives of the candidates, City Hall employees and party workers, outdid anything the Republicans have had at three similar type meetings.

Neither side has been able to draw a significant turnout of independent voters.

Most speculation among politicians centers on two races—M. Caldwell Butler's bid for one of Roanoke's two House of Delegates seats now held by Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory, and Leroy Moran's efforts to beat C. E. (Buck) Cuddy who has been commonwealth's attorney 20 years.

There are signs that as the

campaign entered the final month that tempers were getting short.

Butler's criticism last week of Rutherford's insurance agency getting part of the state's insurance on the new Petersburg Training School (for which the firm's fee on the three-year policy was about \$200) brought a charge of "smear tactics" by the veteran House member.

How much, if any, damage it did Rutherford only time will tell as the campaign progresses. But one thing is sure—it provided the first fireworks in the dull campaign and, perhaps, ended any feeling of friendship between the two candidates who live in South Roanoke and are active in the same church.

Of all the GOP candidates for City Hall offices Moran has been waging the hardest campaign against Cuddy who, in the past, has been unopposed or had only token opposition during his 20 years in office.

In an obvious answer to Moran, who has been critical of the Police Department's announced intention to enforce the state's new Sunday "Blue Law," Cuddy told the Williamson Road meeting last week it has been his policy, and will continue to be if re-elected, to enforce all state and city laws—not just part of the laws.

The Democratic ticket, from the two incumbent House members to the City Hall offices, are running on their experience and record. Republican candidates are telling audiences Roanoke needs a change and the city will profit from competition and a two-party system.

H. Clyde Pearson, the Republican candidate for governor, who lives in Roanoke County, Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, Roanoke, the party's candidate for lieutenant governor; and Leon Owens, commonwealth's attorney of Russell County, who is the GOP's candidate for attorney general, have their state campaign headquarters in Roanoke. It is the headquarters too of Butler and the rest of the GOP's local ticket.

The local democratic candidates also have headquarters in downtown Roanoke. State headquarters of gubernatorial candidate Albert S. Harrison Jr. and his ticket is in Richmond.

There has not been a lot of coming and going of voters at either headquarters in Roanoke.

Meeting Is Praised By Butler

M. Caldwell Butler says that last night's meeting of Roanoke candidates in the November election "demonstrated the value of a two-party system."

"If it had not been for the appearance before the American Legion, the citizens of Roanoke would never have known Del. Julian H. Rutherford's position on the matter of whisky by the drink."

Rutherford said he voted against it in 1960.

Butler, the Republican opposition to Rutherford and Del. Kossen Gregory in the House of Delegates race, recalled that in 1960, a whisky by the drink bill was killed in the House General Laws Committee, of which Rutherford is a member.

Members agreed, Butler charged, "that they would not give the press names of those voting against the bill."

"Such secret committee meetings and vote is just the sort of thing that a two-party system would eliminate. Secret meetings on general legislation have no place in the legislative process."

Rutherford told the joint meeting of Democratic and Republican candidates that he voted against whisky by the drink.

The bill was killed on a 14-3 vote.

Rutherford said last night that the burden of proof is on proponents of such a bill to show that it would be good for Virginia.

House Candidates Cool To 'Whisky-By-Drink'

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Backers of whisky-by-the-drink in Virginia found no ally in Roanoke's three candidates for the House of Delegates who, Monday night, advocated caution in any changes in the present system of ABC stores.

All three candidates had high praise for the way whisky is being sold exclusively in state stores.

Del. Julian H. Rutherford, who voted against a 1960 whisky-by-the-drink bill in the General Laws Committee of which he is a member, said he feels "the burden of proof is on advocates to prove it is a temperance measure." The bill died in committee.

A similar position was taken by Del. Kossen Gregory who said Virginia's system has worked "extremely well" and has become a model copied by several other states.

"We had better stay with a good system unless it can be proved that temperance will be promoted," Gregory said.

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for one of the city's two House seats now held by Rutherford and Gregory, said he is not familiar with the details of the whisky-by-the-drink bill being advocated by hotel, restaurant and other tourist interests for the next General Assembly.

"But," the GOP candidate declared, "I am satisfied the ABC board is doing the job it is asked to do and I think we should move very slow."

The three House candidates got the question from the audience at a meeting of American Legion Post No. 3.

Also on the Legion's program were 12 candidates for five City Hall offices—five Democrats, all but one an incumbent, five Republicans, and two independents.

Guests of the Legion included members of the League of Women Voters.

At times the candidates hammered each other hard.

Butler started things off by saying the Legion audience was having "one of the few chances to see us all together because my opponents won't debate me in public."

And the GOP candidate described the Democratic ticket as "five blocking backs, two water boys and nobody to carry the ball."

He argued that Roanoke would profit by having a Republican and Democrat in the House and suggested that Rutherford and Gregory "speak in unison."

"Their togetherness gives us one delegate for the price of two," Butler remarked in arguing that a split delegation would present a diversified viewpoint toward the solution of state problems.

Rutherford and Gregory accepted Butler's "togetherness" charge as a compliment.

"We feel that is the thing that can give Roanoke effective representation," Gregory said in listing for the Legion what he and Rutherford consider "significant accomplishments."

They include funds for the new Roanoke Technical Institute and the new Juvenile Detention Home.

Rutherford said he wished all voters could see what he saw this summer on a tour of all state institutions as a member of the legislative committee picked by Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. to advise him on his 1962-64 budget recommendations to the General Assembly.

"Every taxpayer should visit them . . . then they wouldn't have to listen to the uninformed opposition," Rutherford said.

Commonwealth's Atty. C. E. Cuddy and Leroy Moran, his GOP opponent, also enlivened the program with their campaign thrusts.

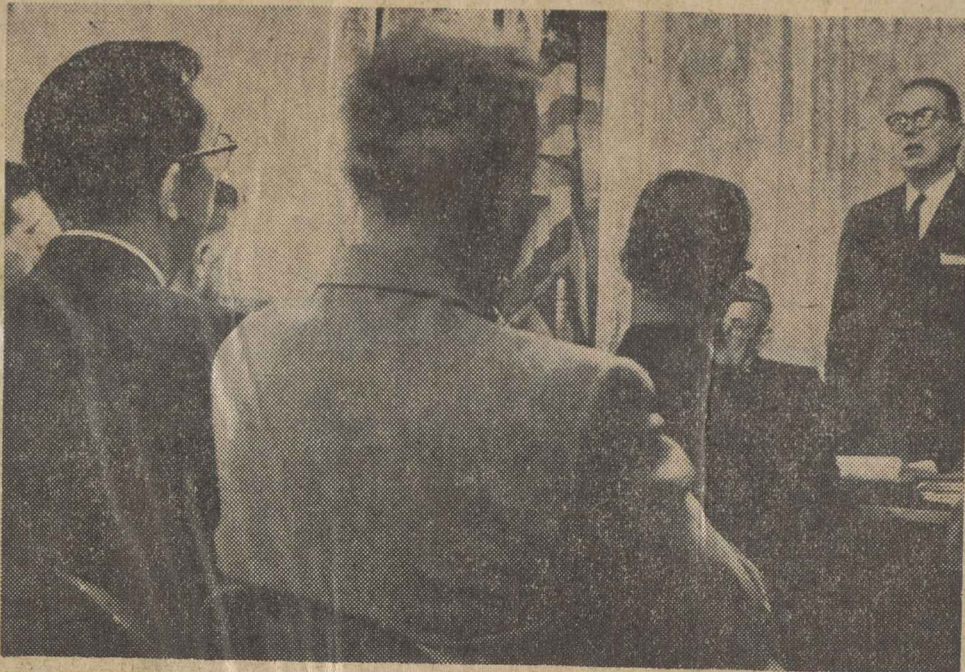
Moran said with crime on the increase in the United States, Roanoke's commonwealth attorney not only should prosecute cases in court but work with civic organizations in trying to discourage crime, particularly among young people.

And the GOP candidate hit at Cuddy's 20 years as commonwealth's attorney. He declared "anyone in office too long gets in a rut."

Cuddy, in turn, told the legion that he, with one assistant, each year prosecutes an average of 1,000 criminal cases in Hustings Court, 5,000 cases in the criminal division of Municipal Court and from 25,000 to 30,000 cases in its traffic division.

"That is the docket this decrepid old man is not supposed to be able to look at," Cuddy remarked in answer to Moran's "in a rut" accusations.

The veteran commonwealth's attorney said that, at this stage, a new commonwealth's attorney



Butler (left) Listens as Rutherford Speaks at Legion Program

(Times Photo by Oakie Asbury)

would create a back log of cases in the three courts "that it would take years to clean up."

Because of the case load, Cuddy said, "it cannot be done by a novice or a person with no experience because there is just not time to prepare—you have to rely on experience."

Independent candidates for two of the offices lashed out at the Democratic incumbents and their Republican opponents alike.

Alfred W. Cheatwood Sr., candidate for city sergeant, objected to City Sergeant K. E. Allman being called an incumbent. Allman, a former captain of detectives in the police department, was appointed by the courts last August following the death of Edgar L. Winstead.

"He (Allman) has a temporary appointment until I take over in

January," the confident Cheatwood assured the legion.

And, Cheatwood said, when he wins, applicants for deputies and office personnel will be hired on ability — not party affiliation. Likewise, he said, if they want to run against him next time they can, and if they lose, it won't cost them their job.

H. T. (Jubal) Angell told the legion that despite his 30 years work in the Republican Party the party gave the nomination for commissioner of revenue to Roy H. Bible.

But Angell, whose father was state GOP chairman in the 1920's said he expects to win as an independent candidate because of the way voters in Roanoke feel.

"Old Jubal has been around and there may be apathy at the Republican and Democratic head-

quarters but there is no apathy among the people and they are doing something," Angell told the legion audience.

Ralph F. Mayfield, also running as an independent for commissioner of revenue sent the legion word he could not attend because of a death in the family.

Also on the program were incumbent Walker R. Carter Jr. (D), and Billy Mullins (R), candidates for clerk of courts; incumbent Johnny H. Johnson (D) and J. Howard Wood (R), candidates for city treasurer, Charles R. Lescure (D) and Roy H. Bible (R), candidates for commissioner of revenue, incumbent Kermit E. Allman (D) and James E. Kidd (R), candidates for city sergeant.

E. M. (Ed) Imlay was moderator for the legion program.

In Our Own Opinion

6 Roanoke World-News, Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1961

This Will Take A Bit Of Doing

If Virginia's ABC system is ever modified to the extent of permitting liquor-by-the-drink in restaurants it apparently will have to come about through some feat of legerdemain.

For the past decade state restaurant and hotelmen, tourist interests and not a few genuine temperance advocates have been trying to persuade the General Assembly to relax the rules. It hasn't worked.

This year, in anticipation of the 1962 legislative sessions, advocates of an amendment have been waging a concerted campaign for support. Among the organizations giving their backing has been the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors.

★ ★

But politicians are a shy and wary lot when it comes to the matter of temperance. Some of the older ones still are unable to believe that Virginia shucked prohibition in 1933 along with the rest of the nation. They are amazed that the ABC act has worked so well as to be regarded as a national model. More than anything else, however, they are afraid of rocking the boat and drawing down the wrath of prohibitionists.

What happened last Monday night at a forum conducted by American Legion Post 3 may be regarded as typical. Delegates Julian H. Rutherford, Jr. and Kossen Gregory (Democratic) contended the ABC system is working well and that it's up to advocates of liquor-by-the-drink to prove that their bill is a "temperance measure."

M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican who hopes to unseat one

of them, confessed he didn't know details of the proposal but is wholly satisfied with the ABC and thinks the state should "move very slow" (toward any change).

But if advocates of the amendment must prove their proposal is in the interests of temperance before these and other legislators or aspiring legislators are willing to listen, how are they to generate the proof? It's rather hard, impossible we might say, to prove something will work if you can't try it out.

The nearest thing to proof is the experience of other states which permit limited sale of drinks in connection with food. Apparently the legislators for the most part are unwilling to accept that.

★ ★

Would temperance be promoted? The best answer is that under our present system those who wish a drink are compelled to buy a pint or fifth (really four-fifths of a quart) and the temptation is to guzzle it all. This is particularly true of the tourist or convention-goer. If he could get a drink or two with his meals he might consume a lot less and be less of a menace on the highway. It is very probable that consumption would drop and (horrors!) the state's revenue would fall off.

The only hope of the liquor-by-the-drinkers is that the General Assembly may agree to submit the question in an advisory referendum to the people. That, after all, is the democratic way of doing things, especially if the legislature is afraid to act.

But let none hold his breath until the Assembly goes that far. As we said, politicians are a wary lot.

It's Hardly News: Yanks Win Again

Republican Candidates Plan Rally

All Republican candidates in the Sixth District will appear at a dinner rally at 7 p.m. Oct. 25 at Dixie Caverns Restaurant west of Salem on U.S. 11.

H. Clyde Pearson, GOP candidate for governor in the Nov. 7 election, will speak. Sixth District Rep. Richard H. Poff will also take part in the program.

The affair will be an old-time rally with music and entertainment.

It is primarily a fund-raising rally to help with final campaign expenses. Tickets are \$5.

Candidates, in addition to Pearson, are: Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, for lieutenant governor; Leon Owens, for attorney general; Mrs. Charlotte Giesen, incumbent delegate from Radford-Montgomery County; Joseph Poff, incumbent delegate from Floyd and Carroll counties; M. Caldwell Butler, candidate for the House of Delegates from Roanoke City; Kermit E. Prillaman, candidate for the House from Roanoke County; and candidates for city offices in Roanoke and Radford.

Roanoke World-News, Thursday, October 12, 1961

Mrs. Barger Hits 'Concern' Of Opponents For Education

Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, Republican candidate for lieutenant governor, said today that her opponents' "pious cries of concern for our educational system are ridiculous."

She said that aside from the fact "they are all part and parcel of the group within Virginia's government which brought about closed schools," they also fail to comment on teachers' salaries.

Mrs. Barger is opposing Mills E. Godwin Jr. of Suffolk for the state's number two job.

★ ★

In a speech to the Hampton Republican Women's Club, she termed teachers' salaries one of Virginia's most pressing problems.

She said Virginia ranks 37th among 50 states in average salaries for teachers and the state's teachers get \$1,000 a year less than the average for the United States.

She said there should be a step-by-step increase and added: "Some of the money being spent to give an office with a little prestige to a good party worker would be better spent on raising teachers' salaries in Virginia."

★ ★

As Mrs. Barger campaigned in the Hampton area, A. Linwood Holton Jr., state campaign manager for the Pearson-Barger-Owens ticket, announced the appointment of George Hylton Jr. of Norfolk as 2nd District campaign manager for the statewide state.

Hylton is 2nd District Republican chairman.

Holton also announced that Louis B. Fine, also of Norfolk, will serve as 2nd District campaign finance chairman.

Fine was the GOP candidate for Congress in the 2nd District in 1960.

★ ★

In Harrisonburg last night H. Clyde Pearson, the candidate for governor, struck out again at what he called "the uncalled-for" appointive powers enjoyed by circuit judges in Virginia.

His remarks were contained in a prepared speech which he distributed to the press before he addressed a meeting of the Harrisonburg-Rockingham County Junior Chamber of Commerce.

At the meeting, however, Pearson delivered a nonpolitical talk. In his prepared text, Pearson noted circuit judges appoint local school boards, welfare boards and electoral boards.

"Another difficulty arises," Pearson said, "when a vacancy occurs, either by death or resignation, in a local constitutional office. Under present laws the circuit judge may appoint someone to fill out the remainder of the constitutional officer's term — whether it be treasurer, commonwealth's attorney or what have you."

Pearson proposed two corrections to this system. For one thing, he said all interim appointments to fill vacancies in a constitutional office should be made by the local governing body. Secondly, he proposed that interim appointees should serve only until the next general election.

Women Voters In Conference

LEXINGTON— Representatives of eight Southwest Virginia chapters of the League of Women Voters are meeting here today for a legislative conference.

Workshops on school, welfare and redistricting and voting laws subjects are expected to come before the next session of the General Assembly.

The women were to receive suggestions for effective legislative action, a forecast of the General Assembly's action on state issues and examples of ways chapters have taken their programs to their communities.

ecil Edmonds' File 13

The GOPs -- alone together

(The first of two semi-serious looks at the local elections, this one entitled "Where Are My Friends Who Insisted?")

The Caldwell Butler Troupe of hopeful magicians moved into the Forest Park School Tuesday night with a house of 18.

Three of the 18 were program planners.

One was the little boy who led the pledge to the flag.

Five were candidates.

One was the sister of a candidate.

One was a newsman.

And the other eight apparently had been given the wrong directions to the Melrose Medical Clinic.

"It's what you'd call a mob scene," Mr. Butler said upon arrival.

Across the way one lady said "It's the first meeting of the PTA and the Beauty Association is meeting."

"Goodness, I don't know how many people said it was the first night of PTA and they had to go."

Mr. Butler moved through the small gathering with the confidence only of a 1948 Republican.

A lady asked him "to help my brother in the county."

Mr. Butler said he would. In fact, "I gave him a bottle of beer Sunday."

The woman gasped.

"He's the superintendent of Sunday School."

With the prelude out of the way one of the program chairmen gave everyone a "heartly welcome" and said "we're out to win in November and with alert citizens like yourself we can make it."

The eight citizens straightened up in their chairs.

It is here that we should get semi-serious but since most of the Republicans didn't I won't either. The majority of them didn't even discuss the office they seek.

Former State Police Sgt. James Kidd, an impressive man who wants to be city sergeant, talked about selling houses and selling Roanoke and the "sad state of affairs."

Sgt. Kidd failed to mention our crumbling jail and how long the word has been out that a new one has to be built.

As city sergeant that will be his special

domain--the jail.

Roy Bible, an unlikely name for a commissioner of revenue, described himself as an active Baptist and said he had 38 years of experience at trying to unscramble post office regulations.

Twenty more years of red tape experience than the present commissioner.

Afterwards Mr. Bible said he was sorry he didn't bring the speech he always uses when there's a bigger crowd.

As for the commissioner's office: "I haven't any specific changes in mind."

Leroy Moran, candidate for Buck Cuddy's job, said the Bobbsey Twins (Rutherford and Gregory) are now "sextuplets." A word much too saucy for Republican gatherings.

"All of them are beginning to sound alike. They don't claim to look alike--God forbid."

He called his opponent "Cuddy the First or Cuddy the Indispensable."

J. Howard Woody, treasurer hopeful, talked about the days when Roanoke was an "all American city" and wondered how "all" we are now.

Then, Mr. Butler.

He asked why Rutherford and Gregory won't answer 12 questions he's published and why Mr. Rutherford was one of five to oppose reform of the absentee ballot law in 1954.

Mr. Butler has one thing working for him--he's right when he says we need two points of view in Richmond. But, he has no suggestion for what we'd do with Rutherford and Gregory's bicycle built for two.

It was a slow show at Forest Park and it has been a slow show all the way. Mr. Butler, Mr. Moran and Mr. Kidd are the Republicans best chances but it's been a long time since a Republican had a chance.

It's a Grand Old Party but someone forgot to send out the invitations.

SHORTIES: A bear showed up at Patrick Henry High School last week but he was from the wrong section of town.

It wasn't the week's only animal episode. A deer showed up in Southwest later.

It was such an animal week that we should turn Council Chambers into a sanctuary.

After all, it's for the birds.

Rutherford Believes Tax Line Can Be Held

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr., a member of the governor's budget advisory committee, said Thursday night he believes the next General Assembly can "hold the line" on taxes and still meet the needs of the state in the next two years.

The Roanoke legislator, up for re-election, based his forecast on an anticipated \$30 million surplus in the state treasury at the end of the 1960-62 biennium and additional revenue created by economic growth.

Rutherford's observations on the state's financial outlook came in a talk at the Democratic ticket's neighborhood

meeting at Forest Park school—the third of nine scheduled for the candidates before the Nov. 7 election. It drew about 75.

He pointed to new facilities at Virginia colleges and universities, mental hospitals and other state facilities and emphasized that the expansion programs have been carried on within the framework of a balanced budget.

"And," he added, "that is not easy in any government."

Rutherford is a member of the legislative committee asked by Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. to advise him on his 1962-64 budget recommendations to the next General Assembly.

Rutherford backed Albertis S. Harrison Jr., the Democratic nominee for governor, in his proposal for a thorough study of Virginia's tax structure.

The legislator, a member of the General Assembly for 14 years, said the 1962 General Assembly balanced the current budget with nuisance taxes and predicted they will "remain in force." He pointed out the state is realizing an additional \$9 million from whisky tax alone.

Rutherford spoke for himself and Del. Kossen Gregory, his running mate. Gregory was unable

to attend because of the illness of his youngest daughter.

Rutherford and Gregory are opposed by M. Caldwell Butler, the city's Republican chairman, for one of Roanoke's two House seats.

The legislator said if Butler visited some of the state institutions and saw for himself what is being done "he would be praising them too."

The five Democratic candidates for City Hall offices also spoke, making the same talks, generally, about the duties of their office that they have made at previous meetings.

But C. E. Cuddy, veteran commonwealth's attorney, took occasion to urge a big vote for Harrison, the party's candidate for governor, and his ticket—Sen. Mills E. Godwin, for lieutenant governor, and Sen. Robert Y. Button, for attorney general.

Cuddy asked voters to compare Harrison's experience in the General Assembly and as attorney general with that of H. Clyde Pearson, the GOP's candidate for governor.

As for Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, the GOP candidate for lieutenant governor, Cuddy asked: "Is there any governmental experience under her belt?"

And as for Russell County Commonwealth's Atty. Leon Owens, the GOP candidate for attorney general, Cuddy observed that "the youngster they (Republicans) offer for attorney general doesn't merit to be spoken of in the same breath with the experience of Sen. Button."

Cuddy called on Roanoke voters to give the "experienced Democratic ticket a smashing victory over the inexperienced Republican opposition."

W. G. Anderson, who presided, remarked in introducing Cuddy that "the only criticism his opponent can level against him is that he is overly conscientious." Cuddy is opposed by Leroy Moran.

Anderson, an attorney, said he has never heard any attorney say that Cuddy "ever did any special favor for anyone" in praising the fairness of the commonwealth's attorney.

Others who spoke briefly were Clerk of Courts Walker R. Carter Jr., City Treasurer Johnny H. Johnson, City Sergeant Kermit E. Allman, and Charles R. Lescure, candidate for commissioner of revenue. Lescure is now deputy commissioner.

Rutherford Foresees No New Taxes

Virginia's "nuisance" taxes on whisky, beer and tobacco will be retained next year but there will be no new taxes.

That is the belief of Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr., seeking election to his eighth two-year term in the House of Delegates.

Rutherford's observations on the state's financial outlook came at a neighborhood meeting of Democratic candidates at Forest Park School. It is the third of nine scheduled before the Nov. 7 election.

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Others who spoke briefly were Clerk of Courts Walker R. Carter Jr., City Treasurer Johnny H. Johnson, City Sergeant Kermit E. Allman, and Charles R. Lescure, candidate for commissioner of revenue. Lescure is now deputy commissioner.

Rutherford Record Hit By Butler

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"I ask him, 'Why is your record on insurance legislation almost three times as good as your record on other legislation?'"

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City Candidates Answer Foes

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

The Democratic and Republican tickets in Roanoke worked opposite sides of town Tuesday night at "neighborhood meetings" in their bids for votes in the Nov. 7 election for two members of the House of Delegates and five City Hall offices.

And a lot of what was said was prompted by what the other side said Monday night in talks to an American Legion-sponsored meeting which saw the rivals face-to-face for the first time in the campaign.

Commonwealth's Atty. C. E. Cuddy's claim Monday night that the election of an "inexperienced attorney or novice" would create a backlog in the courts that would take years to overcome drew a reply from Cuddy's GOP opponent—Leroy Moran.

Moran challenged Cuddy to tell voters how many full days he spends trying cases in Hastings Court and claimed that most of the criminal cases in the criminal and traffic divisions of Municipal Court are routine and require no prosecution.

The GOP candidate said Cuddy should tell voters how many of the 5,000 cases in Municipal Court are "repeaters who use City Hall as their address."

And in doing so Moran declared if Cuddy's statistics are "fully revealed" they will show that the commonwealth's attorney is not overworked and that he is not "indispensable" as commonwealth's attorney—an office he has held for 20 years.

Moran appeared with the GOP ticket at a meeting at Forest Park School in Northwest.

At the same time Cuddy was speaking at Jackson Junior High School in Southeast with the Democratic ticket.

Cuddy said Roanoke's crime rate is consistently below the national average of cities in the same population bracket as Roanoke.

The commonwealth's attorney said the prosecution of crime and the enforcement of law has been "impartial and vigilant."

He had high praise for the work of the Police Department and the cooperation his office receives from the clerk of courts office and the city sergeant's office.

Cuddy said they share in the performance record of his office. At the Southeast meeting Del. Julian H. Rutherford and Del. Kossen Gregory emphasized the unity in Roanoke's representation in the General Assembly.

Gregory said without this unity Roanoke would not have gotten funds for the Roanoke Technical Institute and the Juvenile Detention Home.

And the House member held out hope for a bridge in the Southeast section which, he said, is in the plans for the spur into down-

town Roanoke from the Interstate 81 north of the city.

The bridge, Gregory said, would be built on matching funds of 25 per cent local, 25 per cent state and 50 per cent federal.

Admitting that the bridge has been talked about for years, Gregory told the Democrats' audience that now "we are out of the talking stage and into the planning and action stage."

Rutherford, talking about statewide affairs, said all signs point to a \$30-million-dollar surplus in the state treasury at the end of the 1960-62 biennium. He said the whisky tax enacted by the 1960 session of the General Assembly has yielded a net increase of \$9 million in revenue.

M. Caldwell Butler, the GOP candidate for one of Roanoke's two house seats now held by Rutherford and Gregory, in a talk at the Republicans' meeting in Northwest continued to attack the two incumbents for refusing to debate him.

He distributed copies of 10 questions which, he said, voters might ask Rutherford and Gregory since they will not debate.

Butler said Virginia has had no changes in its election laws since 1954 when the General Assembly permitted persons who cast an absentee ballot to appear at the polls election day and reclaim their ballot.

And the GOP attorney said Rutherford voted against this bill which was "to end fraudulent elections in Southwest Virginia" through illegal use of mail ballots. "So far as I am aware he (Rutherford) has never explained or repented for this vote," Butler declared.

And Butler said if there had been a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission like he is proposing it would be a "perfect vehicle" for resolving the sewer dispute between Roanoke and Roanoke County.

J. Howard Woody, the GOP candidate for city treasurer, said officeholders in the City Hall should make more effort to promote Roanoke and serve the public.

"They should be sympathetic and helpful to the people of Roanoke in meeting their obligations to the city—not indifferent and threatening," Woody declared.

Man Is Killed In Hunting Mishap

FAIRFAX (AP)—Ralph Peck, 19, of Goshen, W.Va., was killed Tuesday morning in a hunting accident about 7½ miles south of here.

Fairfax County police said Peck was accidentally shot by Walter R. Kidwell, 26, of Fairfax. Kidwell fired his .12-gauge shotgun at a squirrel in a nearby tree and Peck, concealed by underbrush, was fatally struck by the pellets.

Butler Says Rutherford Reversed Tax Position

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, said Friday night Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. supported the governor's sales tax at the 1960 General Assembly after telling the League of Women Voters he "would not vote for a sales tax until the need is proven."

The GOP candidate in a campaign statement charged Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. made Rutherford a member of his budget advisory committee "as a reward for this support of the sales tax and his loyalty to the governor."

Butler was giving what he described as the "background" of Rutherford's statement Thursday night at the Democrats' neighborhood meeting at Forest Park School in which the legislator said he believes the General Assembly "can hold the line" on new taxes.

And in doing so Butler noted that Gov. Almond has said he believes new revenue sources will be needed in 1962 and that he prefers a sales tax.

Because of this situation, Butler declared, Rutherford should answer two questions:

"Did you advise Gov. Almond that a sales tax will be needed in the next biennium?"

"Are you prepared to reverse your position on the sales tax after the election of 1961 in the same manner as you did after the election in 1959?"

Butler said that two months after telling the League of Women Voters he "would not vote for a sales tax in 1960 until the need was proven" Rutherford in the 1960 General Assembly "did all in his limited power to support the three per cent statewide sales tax advocated by Gov. Almond."

The governor's sales tax bill, and several substitutes, were killed in the House Finance Com-

mittee and never reached the floor for a vote.

Both Rutherford and Del. Kossen Gregory supported the governor's budget bill and voted for the so-called nuisance taxes to back it up after all the sales tax bills were killed in the finance committees of the House and Senate.

Butler is running for one of the city's two House seats now held by Rutherford and Gregory in the Nov. 7 election. They are Democrats.

Rutherford in his Thursday night talk at the Northwest neighborhood meeting said he believes the next General Assembly can get by without additional taxes and still meet the needs of the state the next two years because of an anticipated \$30-million surplus in the state treasury and more revenue created by economic growth.

Rutherford and other members of the governor's budget advisory committee will start the item-by-item preparation of Almond's 1962-64 budget recommendations to the General Assembly after the governor returns from a South American cruise.

They already have toured all state institutions and heard the budget requests of department heads.

Submitting his budget proposals when the General Assembly convenes in January will be one of Almond's last official acts as governor.

Church to Observe 63rd Anniversary

Jerusalem Baptist Church at 1014 Norfolk Ave., SW, will celebrate its 63rd anniversary with two homecoming services Sunday at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

The Rev. H. H. Wade of Central Baptist Church, Roanoke, will speak at the afternoon service. The Rev. W. N. Hunter is pastor of Jerusalem Church.

Pearson Raps Harrison On His Program

ALEXANDRIA (AP)—Republican gubernatorial candidate H. Clyde Pearson said Friday night the Democrats don't dare tell Virginians the truth about their program for the state.

Pearson told a GOP fund-raising dinner that if the Democratic candidate for governor, Albertis S. Harrison, "tells the people the truth about what he plans to do, we will be elected."

He accused the Democrats of deceiving the people in campaigning for state office.

In 1953, Pearson said, the Democratic candidate, Thomas B. Stanley, denied he would seek a gas tax increase—and then recommended one in his inaugural address.

Four years later, he said, Harrison and other Democrats claimed they had a plan to avoid school integration. But after the votes were counted, Pearson said, the Democrats recommended a pupil assignment plan similar to that advocated by GOP candidates.

Democrats told the people what they wanted to hear about the "massive resistance program," Pearson said, but Harrison now says he knew the plan was illegal.

In the current campaign, he said, the Democrats are refusing to present their program or debate the issues with the GOP.

He called the Democrats a group of school-closers, and said the party's administration of state financing has been inefficient and shortsighted.

SAT 10-14

Sunday Morning, October 15, 1961.

B-1

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Rutherford Switched, Says Butler

Roanoke's Republican candidate for the state's House of Delegates said last night that one of his Democratic opponents reversed a 1959 decision that he "would not vote for a sales tax until the need is proven."

M. Caldwell Butler said Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. told the League of Women Voters during the 1959 campaign that he would not vote for a sales tax.

Yet, said Butler, Rutherford supported a proposed state sales tax and was made a member of the governor's Budget Advisory Committee "as a reward for this support of the sales tax and his loyalty to the governor."

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Harrison Ignores Pearson's Attack

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Virginia's gubernatorial campaign, in which only the politicians seem interested, switches back to the mountains of the Southwest this week.

GOP candidate H. Clyde Pearson, traveling hundreds of miles and maintaining a daily attack on the Democratic organization, so far has failed to get a rise out of ex-Attorney General Albert S. Harrison Jr., the Democratic nominee.

The 36-year-old candidate's challenges to Harrison to debate him have fallen on deaf ears.

By coincidence Harrison and Pearson will both be in Covington Wednesday—actually within a few blocks of each other. And that is the closest they have been in the campaign.

That day the state's political spotlight falls on Covington and Alleghany County—a mixture of Republicans and Democrats, who until the July primary, tended to be anti-organization.

Harrison will speak at the courthouse at 7:30 p.m.

And at 6:15 there will be a buffet dinner for Pearson at the Silver Arrow. He will speak afterwards.

Harrison will be in one of the few Republican strongholds of the state Tuesday night when he speaks at a dinner at the elementary school in Christiansburg at 7 p.m. sponsored by the Radford-Montgomery County Democrats.

There Harrison is expected to urge the election of Kenneth I. Devore, Christiansburg attorney, who is running against Mrs. Charlotte Giesen, one of the four Republicans in the House of Delegates.

Also on the Christiansburg program will be Harrison's two running mates—Sen. Mills E. Godwin of Suffolk, candidate for lieutenant governor, and Sen. Robert V.

Button of Culpeper, candidate for attorney general.

The Democratic ticket moves into the Southwest after a Democratic rally Monday night in Page County.

Pearson will spend Monday and Tuesday in the Richmond area before the Wednesday night speech at Covington.

The final three days will be spent in the far Southwest's 9th Congressional District—Pearson's home district. The drive will be climaxed with a districtwide Republican dinner Saturday night at the Martha Washington Inn in Abingdon.

The dinner will honor Pearson and the GOP ticket—Mrs. Hazel K. Barger of Roanoke, GOP national committeewoman for Virginia, who is Pearson's running mate for lieutenant governor, and Leon Owens, commonwealth's attorney of Russell County, who is the party's candidate for attorney general.

The 9th gave Lt. Gov. A. E. S. Stephens an 8,000 majority over Harrison in the July Democratic primary, partly because Congressman W. Pat Jennings' organization was backing Stephens.

Harrison and his ticket will speak at a dinner of 9th District Democrats in Bristol Monday night, Oct. 23, in what is shaping up as a major effort to bring both wings of Democrats in the far Southwest back together.

Pearson, a native of Jonesville, served two terms in the House of Delegates from Lee County before he was appointed an assistant U.S. attorney in Roanoke during the Eisenhower Administration.

There will be a lot of activity this week in Roanoke where there are Democrat-Republican contests for all five City Hall offices and M. Caldwell Butler, local GOP chairman, is fighting for one of the city's two House of Delegates

seats held by Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory.

The Democratic ticket has three neighborhood meetings scheduled: Tuesday night at Highland Park School, Wednesday night at Woodrow Wilson Junior High and Thursday night at Garden City Elementary.

And the Republican ticket has one—Thursday night at Jackson Junior where the Democrats held a meeting last week.

Monday night both tickets have been invited to speak at the Orange Avenue YWCA at 7:30. The meeting is sponsored by the People's Voters League and the Citizens Protective Association, two Negro organizations. Spokesmen said the public is invited.

And Monday night the Republicans have a semisocial affair scheduled.

Mrs. Patricia Hutar of Chicago, co-chairman of the Young Republican National Federation, will be honored at a Republican dinner at the Oasis Restaurant preceding a Monday night talk to Young Republicans at Hollins College. She is on a statewide tour this week.

Butler Disagrees With Reply Of Willey In Insurance Fuss

The insurance squabble continues between two candidates for the House of Delegates in Roanoke City.

In the latest comment, M. Caldwell Butler says:

"The reply of State Sen. E. E. Willey, chairman of the State Hospital Board, to the charges of Del. Roy Smith of Petersburg is, like that of Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr., unresponsive to the charge."

Butler, Republican, is opposing Rutherford, Democrat, in the Nov. 7 election.

The background on the insurance fracas is this:

Smith said selection of a Roanoke insurance firm as broker of record for insurance on the new Petersburg Training School violated the intent of a law passed by the 1953 General Assembly governing insurance on state facilities.

Butler then criticized Rutherford, whose insurance firm was given part of the coverage by Davis & Stephenson, the Roanoke firm chosen as broker of record. Then Willey last week defended the selection of Davis & Stephenson as the broker of record.

But Butler disagrees with Willey's defense, saying:

"State law says state insurance shall be placed, whenever practical, with insurance agents whose principal offices are within reasonable proximity to the properties to be insured."

VIRGINIA'S

Traffic Death Toll

641

Same day last year . . . 575

Roanoke Valley toll . . . 15

Same day last year . . . 19

Slow Down For Children

Roanoke Republican Elect New Committ

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Republicans at a mass meeting in Roanoke Thursday night elected a new city committee headed by M. Caldwell Butler, an outspoken critic of the Democrats, and endorsed Vice President Richard M. Nixon for president.

Butler, a candidate for City Council in 1958, succeeds A. Linwood Holton Jr. who led a fight to oust the pre-Eisenhower "old guard" from party control in Roanoke eight years ago.

Both Butler and Holton saw great opportunities for the Republican Party in Roanoke and all Virginia in the years ahead beginning with this year's presidential election.

Holton said Republicans have an opportunity for leadership in what he called "intelligent conservatism" because, he said, the Democratic Party in Virginia is leaning more and more toward

New Deal philosophies of government.

The mass meeting elected a new City Republican Committee and 200 delegates and alternates, each with a one-eighth vote under a unit rule, to cast Roanoke's 25 votes in the 6th District and state Republican conventions.

The district convention, which is expected to nominate Rep. Richard H. Poff for a fifth term in Congress will be held June 18 and the state convention the following Saturday, June 25. Both will be at Hotel Roanoke.

The mass meeting adopted resolutions praising President Eisenhower and Poff.

Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, a member of the Republican National Committee who headed the resolutions committee, predicted Nixon will carry Virginia in the presidential election. She said the party is better organized in Virginia than ever before.

Holton, twice city chairman and twice a Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, was presented a lapel pin—a gold plated elephant—in appreciation of his services to the party the past eight years.

Holton told the mass meeting that young men emerging in the Democratic Party in Virginia are turning the party toward the ideology of the national party and forcing out the old leadership.

He described "intelligent conservatism"—the image he hopes to see the Republican Party mold in Virginia—as more liberal than the Democratic organization "which has had its head in the sand for 15 years" but not as liberal as the national Democratic Party's New Deal philosophies.

Holton held out Ted Dalton, now a federal judge, as an example of "intelligent conservatism" in his two campaigns for governor of Virginia.

Butler in taking up the party leadership in Roanoke said more and more voters in Roanoke are calling themselves independents whereas 10 years ago they were calling themselves Democrats.

This shift, Butler said, offers the Republican Party an opportunity for leadership in bringing these independent voters into the party which he called "the party of fiscal sanity and economic responsibility."

The mass meeting drew about 75 persons, including Dr. L. E. Paxton, one of the independent candidates for City Council.

Butler blamed "new leaders" of the Democratic Party in Roanoke for the end of non-partisan councilmanic elections in the city. Butler said Republicans favor non-partisan councilmanic elections.



M. CALDWELL BUTLER
New Chairman

Court 3—Billy Mullins, John W. McElvein, Edward R. Spigle and Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Roberts; Raleigh Court 4—Mrs. A. M. Hall, W. G. Ayers, T. Marvin Wells; Raleigh Court 5—Guy Eckman and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Angell; Raleigh Court 6—Mrs. Thurston Ward, Willis M. Johnson, Glenwood Strickler, Mrs. Frances Hanes.

South Roanoke 1—A. Linwood Holton Jr., Mrs. James M. Satterfield, Mrs. Kinsley McWhorter; South Roanoke 2—Storer P. Ware Jr., Mrs. Thomas C. Lee, Mrs. Joe T. Kirkland; South Roanoke 3—Mrs. Henry Hewitt, H. T. Angell, Mrs. H. A. Howbert, Dr. Charles A. Young, Mrs. H. Arthur Brant.

Riverdale—(none); Tinker—S. C. Brown and Sherman J. Conner; Villa Heights—Mrs. P. F. Hutchins and Dr. C. Fallon Davis; Washington Heights—J. B. Pruett; Wasena—Mrs. E. C. Moore, R. L. Long and Mrs. S. R. Wade.

Williamson Road 1—H. E. Kennedy, Clarence R. Coleman, Mrs. Luther Anders; Williamson Road 2—Richard Rakes, C. H. Bailey Jr., Mrs. C. C. Dulaney; Williamson Road 3—A. S. Wills, Mrs. George Huggins, Mrs. Polly Lefell, Arthur R. Nicholson; Williamson Road 4—J. P. Odom, Miss Evelyn Parrack, Lawrence Legg, Raymond H. Hill Jr.; Williamson Road 5—H. Gene Anderson, Mrs. Pearl Houchins, K. H. Jones.

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Rutherford Foresees No New Taxes

Virginia's "nuisance" taxes on whisky, beer and tobacco will be retained next year but there will be no new taxes.

That is the belief of Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr., seeking election to his eighth two-year term in the House of Delegates.

Rutherford's observations on the state's financial outlook came at a neighborhood meeting of Democratic candidates at Forest Park School. It is the third of nine scheduled before the Nov. 7 election.

The Roanoke legislator based his forecast on an anticipated \$30 million surplus in the state treasury at the end of the 1960-62 biennium and additional revenue created by economic growth.

He pointed to new facilities at Virginia colleges and universities, mental hospitals and other state facilities and emphasized that the expansion programs have been carried on within the framework of a balanced budget.

"And," he added, "that is not easy in any government."

Rutherford is a member of the legislative committee asked by Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. to advise him on his 1962-64 budget recommendations to the next General Assembly.

Rutherford backed Albertis S. Harrison Jr., the Democratic nominee for governor, in his proposal for a thorough study of Virginia's tax structure.

The legislator, a member of the General Assembly for 14 years, said the 1962 General Assembly balanced the current budget with nuisance taxes and predicted they will "remain in force." He pointed out the state is realizing an additional \$9 million from whisky tax alone.

Rutherford and Del. Kossan Gregory, his running mate, are opposed by M. Caldwell Butler, the city's Republican chairman, for one of Roanoke's two House seats. Gregory was unable to attend the meeting.

Rutherford said if Butler visited some of the state institutions and saw for himself what is being done "he would be praising them too."

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Blacksburg Plant Program Set Monday

BLACKSBURG — Dr. Charles Stark Draper, director of the instrumentation laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will be the main speaker at Poly-Scientific Corp. dedicates its new \$350,000 plant here Monday.

Draper will speak at 11 a.m. ceremonies on the front lawn of the building.

From 10 to 11 a.m. there will be conducted tours of the plant. Also scheduled are continuous showings of documentary films.

Serving as master of ceremonies at the dedication ceremonies will be Clem D. Johnston of Roanoke, president of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce.

Also taking part in the ceremonies will be Blacksburg Mayor John Barringer; Maj. John M. Devine, commandant of the Virginia Tech cadet corps; the Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, Episcopal bishop of the Diocese of Southwest Virginia; Prof. Ralph E. Hunt, president of Blacksburg Industrial Facilities, Inc., and James J. Pandapas, president of Poly-Scientific.

Draper will speak on "Technol-

City Candidates Mix Hymns, Rock 'n' Roll

Roanoke City candidates in the Nov. 7 election made a bid for the city's Negro vote last night in a program interspersed with rock-and-roll music and gospel singing.

They spoke at the Orange Avenue YWCA in a program which lasted nearly two hours.

The musical twist to the campaign was added by Alfred W. Cheatwood Sr., independent candidate for city sergeant.

Cheatwood first accused "my opponents" of having him investigated by the FBI. Then he promised City Hall will become "Citizens Hall" if he is elected.

Later in the program, Cheatwood, who describes himself as a "successful businessman," asked the audience to "pray for me as I bring you this message in song." He then sang "Why Should He Love Me So."

Cheatwood also got in the last appeal through a friend. He brought along Joe (Tennessee Ernie) Basham who sounded almost like the real "Tennessee Ernie" Ford when he sang "How Sweet Thou Art" to close the program.

But then E. S. Brown, president of the Peoples Voters League—one of the two sponsors—decided to have a question and answer period after first deciding to cancel the one which had been scheduled.

The sponsoring Peoples Voters League and the Citizens Protective Association got the program started on a rock-and-roll tempo. Music before the speaking started was by the "Impalas," a singing group, and the "Five Teens," an orchestra—both composed of students from Lucy Addison High and Booker T. Washington.

After Cheatwood sang his gospel song, Brown, who was presiding, remarked: "Mr. Cheatwood has brought us a new wrinkle."

Some of the candidates who followed him apologized for not being able to sing.

A white man in the predominantly Negro audience shot two questions at Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr.: Why won't he and Del. Kossen Gregory debate M. Caldwell Butler, their GOP opponent, and does he support what the questioner called the "massive resistance position of Sen. Mills S. Godwin," the Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor?

Concerning the no debate question, Rutherford said in seeking re-election "I'm putting my record on the line" while Butler is a candidate with no record. As to Butler's questions, the 14-year veteran of the House of Delegates said "I am responsible to the voters, not Mr. Butler."

As for the Sen. Godwin question, Rutherford answered: "I supported 'freedom of choice.'"

Possibility of an early move to integrate the new Roanoke Technical Institute was raised in the meeting.

It started with Gregory telling the audience he and Rutherford

are proud they were able to secure the funds to build the institute—calling it "the greatest single attraction to industry that we have seen in many years."

"We want to have some of our boys out there very soon and we want to see how it is," Brown remarked when Gregory finished.

During the question and answer period someone asked Gregory if the institute "is going to be integrated."

"It is a division of VPI and I'm certain it will be operated in accordance with the policies of VPI," the legislator answered.

"If it is operated in accordance with the policies of VPI it will be integrated," Brown commented in telling the questioner that VPI at Blacksburg is integrated.

Butler hammered away at the unity and teamwork theme of the Rutherford-Gregory campaign.

The city GOP chairman asked the audience what the two Democrats in Richmond can do that one of them alone cannot do.

Butler charged that the Rutherford-Gregory "program for the future"—a four-lane highway between Richmond and Roanoke and a state office building in Roanoke—is the result of his campaign for one of Roanoke's two House seats.

"They are interested in you because of me," the GOP candidate argued.

"If I am not elected there will be no accounting to the public of their stewardship because they will think they do not have to do it," he contended.

All of the candidates were on hand except two—Commonwealth's Atty. C. E. Cuddy and City Sergeant K. E. Allman. They notified sponsors they could not come because of a previous engagement.

Butler Asks Whether Tax Rate Frozen

Has Roanoke City's so-called "fixed" real estate tax rate been removed?

That is the latest question M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, has asked his Democratic opponents, Dels. Kossen Gregory and Julian H. Rutherford Jr.

Butler also wants to know if at the time Rutherford and Gregory voted to change Section 58-844 of the state code, they were aware that this purportedly did away with Roanoke's tax ceiling.

Butler noted that City Manager Arthur S. Owens testified at the Roanoke City-County annexation trial that he thinks a 1959 amendment to Section 58-844 of the state code removed the "fixed" tax rate. Gregory was an attorney for the city in preparation and trial of its case.

State Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke has emphatically disagreed with Owens.

Under Roanoke's charter, City Council may not levy a tax of more than \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation on real and personal property, except for increases voted by freeholders. This \$2.50 rate is often referred to as a "fixed" or "frozen" tax rate.

Playing it cozy

As a Democratic newspaper, the Star tends, editorially, to give the party's candidates the benefit of all doubts.

But in the current political campaign, both on the city and state level, the organization men are playing it too cozy for anyone's taste. In this campaign, the Republicans have been making sensible suggestions, talking issues and asking some very pointed questions.

We think it's time the Democratic candidates contributed something to the campaign other than a bland air of imperturbability.

H. Clyde Pearson, the Republican candidate for governor, for example, is advocating a separate and independent industrial development commission. He points to several state agencies--the beautifully named but costly and nonproductive Commission on Constitutional Government, for example--which spend a great deal of money and show no real justification for it. And he suggests the taxpayers are not getting their money's worth.

What, we would ask, has Mr. Harrison to say to all this? It will not suffice to assure the voters that all's well, no matter what those people say. Let's have some answers.

At the local level, M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican running against either or both Delegates Julian Rutherford and Kossen Gregory, is making lots of points as well. He wants to know why his opponents will not debate him. Well, why not? He wants to know their position on poll taxes and blank paper registrations. He wants to know what the two of them can do (other, presumably than "co-operate") that one of them could not do. These gentlemen have not replied to these and even more pointed questions. They should.

Star - June 10-18-61

Pearson Raps Placement Board; Foe Cites Unity

By The Associated Press
Covington was the center of the state political stage last night as the gubernatorial candidates of both major parties came to town to make their pitch to the voters. Democrat Albert S. Harrison, along with his running mates, addressed a gathering of some 80 persons at the courthouse while Republican H. Clyde Pearson was nearby addressing a banquet thrown by the GOP.

Pearson took as his target the three-member state agency which is empowered to assign students to public schools. He said that "probably no more blatant attempt to usurp the rights of Virginia's localities can be found than the conception of the Pupil Placement Board."

Harrison, while making no mention of the placement board, took note of the fact that his Republican rival was campaigning nearby. The former attorney general expressed the view that a Pearson victory would be disastrous for Virginia.

"It would be tragic," Harrison said, "to have a divided government" with a Republican governor and a Democratic General Assembly.

Pearson noted the placement board has asked for an appropriation of approximately \$120,000 for the next biennium.

"I think that before this money is appropriated," Pearson said, "the board should justify its existence. It should show how this \$120,000 is needed more to subsidize usurpation of local authority than to build new dormitories in our colleges or to pay operating expenses for a community college."

In his courthouse talk, Harrison took issue once again with Pearson's call for a separate state department of industrial development.

"We do not need a new sprawling department," Harrison said, indicating it might hinder more than help in the state's economic struggle.

However, the former attorney general did advocate a thorough study of Virginia's tax structure to see that the financial burden is justly divided. And he called for further efforts to attract tourists to Virginia, declaring that no state in the union offers more in the way of attractions to the sightseer.

"Either our economy must grow," he said, "or we must reduce our standard of living. To do this we must either raise taxes or stimulate the economy of the state to produce more."

Butler Backs Commission On Industry

M. Caldwell Butler said today he favors a separate industrial commission that would work to get industries for Virginia.

Gov. J. Lindsay Almond's commission on government reorganization urged creation of such a commission.

Lt. Gov. A. E. S. Stephens suggested setting up such a commission when he campaigned for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination and H. Clyde Pearson, Republican candidate for governor, favors the idea, too.

Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates in Roanoke, said:

"My opponents should state whether they stand on the matter of a separate industrial development department."

His opponents are Dels. Kossen Gregory and Julian H. Rutherford Jr., Democrats.

Butler said:

"If elected, I will consider that I am pledged to work for a separate industrial development commission and the Republican program for rapid industrial and economic development to the end that industries may be persuaded to locate and stay in Roanoke and Virginia."

"I favor improved state level credit facilities and a rapid acceleration of the topographical mapping program."

Butler Asks Whether Tax Rate Frozen

Reprinted From Yesterday's Late Edition

Has Roanoke City's so-called "fixed" real estate tax rate been removed?

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Yines - 10-21-61

Butler Says He'd Keep Voters Informed

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates, in a campaign statement Friday said he plans to keep voters in Roanoke informed on his activities in Richmond if he is elected.

And in doing so the GOP candidate for one of the city's two House seats charged Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory with not keeping voters informed on the General Assembly.

"I feel that my opponents have sadly neglected their responsibilities in regard to maintaining communication with the people of Roanoke in the past and that is one of the reasons why the revelations of this campaign have become a source of such embarrassment to them," Butler declared.

Butler said he plans to make weekly radio reports while the Legislature is in session and be in Roanoke on Saturdays, keeping regular office that day so voters can contact him.

10-21-61
news

Butler Would Inform Voters

If elected he will keep Roanokers informed of his activities in Richmond, M. Caldwell Butler said in a campaign statement yesterday.

He is the Republican candidate for the House of Delegates from Roanoke.

Butler charged that his opponents and current occupants of the city's two seats in the House, Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Kossen Gregory, have not been keeping their constituents informed.

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Paid Political Adv.

M. Caldwell Butler

Republican candidate for the House of Delegates is pledged to work vigorously for

RAPID INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

... a separate industrial development department, improved state level credit facilities, rapid acceleration of state topographical map program to the end that industries may desire to locate and stay in Roanoke and Virginia.

Roanoke Republican Campaign Committee
Robert S. Goldsmith, Chairman



10-24-61
Lester H. Hines
Yines

10-28-61

Not There as a Rebutler

At a Democratic rally recently a rumor had been making the rounds that Republican candidate M. Caldwell Butler was coming to rebut some of the Democratic speakers.

Several persons were keeping an eye on the door for the GOP candidate when in walked Melville Carico, Roanoke Times political writer who bears a resemblance to Butler.

"There he is," the alarm went out, and it wasn't until after the meeting broke up that several worried women were assured that Carico was, indeed, Carico and had not come to challenge anyone.

"Oh," one of the visibly relieved ladies said, "I thought sure you came to make trouble."

Editorials

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1961

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY:

It is not only what we do, but also what we do not do, for which we are accountable.
—Moliere

Rutherford and Gregory: They Deserve Re-election

The Roanoke Times today urges the re-election of Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Kossen Gregory to Roanoke City's two seats in the Virginia House of Delegates.

The two Democratic incumbents, The Times believes, have served the city well and deserve re-election on the basis of their records. With 20 years experience in the Legislature between them, the two men are well prepared to continue to give effective representation.

While this newspaper has differed with them at times on legislative matters, it is firmly convinced that their re-election would best serve the interests of Roanoke and State.

To date, the campaign leading up to the November 7 election has produced little on which the average voter can base a sound decision. Republican M. Caldwell Butler has failed to set forth a constructive program for progress which would demand his consideration.

With only rare exceptions his tactics have been to attack the incumbents, rather than offer positive reasons for his own election. We are unimpressed by this approach. While it is natural for an "out" to attack an "in", we think the voters require some compelling reason for replacing competent representation. None has been given.

The emphasis given by Mr. Butler to a piddling State insurance matter involving Mr. Rutherford's

firm has been a red herring and has no weight as a campaign issue. It is regrettable that he has sought to make this a political springboard when so many real problems of the community and the state have been neglected in the campaign.

In fairness to him it must be said that without face-to-face debates it has been difficult for him to provoke a constructive discussion of issues. On such issues as positions have been taken—the sales tax and fiscal reform, liquor by the drink and tuition grants—there is no marked division of opinion among the three.

We would be more favorably disposed toward the Republican war-cry for "a real two-party system" if the Roanoke GOP had presented a full slate rather than a single candidate and had offered a comprehensive platform. With its strong local organization, the GOP could have done so and its failure to put two House candidates in the field gives cause to wonder if this were a matter of strategy.

Delegates Rutherford and Gregory have proved their capabilities and have the experience and seniority to make these capabilities meaningful. Mr. Butler is untried and has not carried on a campaign which would commend his election.

We, therefore, strongly urge the re-election of Messrs. Rutherford and Gregory.

Paid Political Adv.



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Robert S. Goldsmith, Chairman



Paid Political Advertisement

Honorable

Richard H. Poff

Sixth District Congressman



Will Speak

TUESDAY NIGHT

Oct. 24, 1961

at 8 o'Clock

Woodrow Wilson Junior High School

Meet Other Republican Candidates

Melba Pirkey, President, Roanoke Republican Women's Club
Robert Glenn, President, Roanoke Young Republican Club

Poff Asks Voters To End 'Monopoly'

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Rep. Richard H. Poff in a speech Tuesday night on behalf of the local Republican ticket urged Roanoke to end "one-party monopoly" in the City Hall and in its General Assembly delegation.

"Roanoke, through her public servants, is entitled to enjoy the fruits of the thinking and the talents of men and women of both political parties," the congressman argued.

Poff spoke at a Republican "neighborhood meeting" at Woodrow Wilson Junior High School which drew about 75. It marked the congressman's strongest appeal for a local GOP ticket in his district during his nine years in Washington.

The congressman, whose district includes Roanoke, said if the city "is to realize the full potential of her destiny" she "cannot long afford" to send all Democrats to the General Assembly.

Roanoke is represented now by Sen. William B. Hopkins and two House members up for re-election on Nov. 7—Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory.

Poff urged Roanoke to elect M. Caldwell Butler to one of the city's two House seats "for Roanoke's sake."

He characterized Hopkins, Rutherford and Gregory as legislators "all of the same party and all of whom always agree never to disagree publicly."

Butler and the five Republican candidates for City Hall offices also spoke briefly.

Butler said by population Roanoke is entitled to two and one-half House members and, if he is elected, he will urge the General Assembly to give Roanoke a floater delegate with Roanoke County.

"I am sure the Democrat who will go to Richmond with me will cooperate (on getting the additional representation) or he will hear about it," Butler remarked.

Butler said, too, if he wins he hopes to give the city the same kind of representation in Richmond that Poff gives his congressional district in Washington—particularly in keeping voters informed.

"You will be acquainted with what I am doing and with what the Democrats are doing," the Republican candidate promised.

Butler said Rutherford and Gregory "suddenly have become interested in their job" because of Republican opposition. He said "our opponents are now demonstrating the value of the two-party system."

But it was on Poff that the Republicans relied to carry the campaign spotlight at the meeting.

Poff said the Democrats have used just one argument against Butler—that a Republican cannot effectively represent the city in the General Assembly which is overwhelmingly Democratic.

"The people who use this argument," Poff said, "are the same ones who say: 'One Republican is too many.' They are those who favor one-party monopoly. They are those who want no debate, no disagreement, no competition of any kind."

In reality, the congressman told the rally audience, "a member of the minority party can be the most effective representative of all" because:

"Such a representative owes no debts to any political bosses. Such a representative seeks no favors and fears no penalties. Such a representative is free to disagree, openly and vigorously."

Poff said Butler, as a House

member, would "dramatize Roanoke's cause in the halls of the General Assembly and the majority would not dare ignore it for fear of the wrath of the electorate."

Because all three of the city's General Assembly members are Democrats and all municipal officials are Democrats too, the congressman contended, decisions made by and for the city are reached without benefit of political debate and political competition.

And, Poff said, all of these decisions have a direct impact on "the present status and the future prospects of Roanoke."

"It is folly to assume that all wisdom resides in one political party and Roanoke is entitled to reap the rewards of competition," Poff declared.

Poff was introduced by A. Linwood Holton Jr., Roanoke state campaign manager for GOP gubernatorial candidate H. Clyde Pearson and his state ticket.

Besides Butler, GOP candidates speaking were Roy H. Bible, for commissioner of revenue; J. Howard Woody, for city treasurer; Billy Mullins, for clerk of courts; James E. Kidd, for city sergeant; and Leroy Moran, for commonwealth's attorney.

All three sounded the campaign theme—"It's time for a change in City Hall."

Moran recalled that when Commonwealth's Attorney C. E. Cuddy, who is seeking re-election, ran for his first term 20 years ago he told voters the incumbent commonwealth's attorney had been in office too long.

Moran said after 20 years in office Cuddy "thinks he is indispensable" and suggested that "when an officeholder thinks he is indispensable it is time for the people to remove him."

Chapman has talked to 75-100 civic, governmental and business leaders from all but "one or two" sections of the city. Some were for and some were against the May proposal.

"We have had very favorable response from every individual and group we've met with," Chapman said. "Despite the defeat of the last bond issue proposal, virtually everyone we've talked with still considers an auditorium and coliseum primary among the city's immediate needs."

"We need the advice and support of every interested citizen. Such help will assist us in preparing a final resolution and greatly strengthen any recommendation we present to City Council."

The Jaycees supported construction of a coliseum after conducting a previous study in 1959. The Roanoke Chamber of Commerce backed a proposal for an auditorium and coliseum, with emphasis on the auditorium, at about the same time.

After council passed the ordinance setting up the May referendum, the Jaycees voted opposition to that proposal, contending that the facilities planned would be inadequate to meet Roanoke's needs.

Later, although maintaining that stand, the group voted to support passage of the bond issue because they said the city needed such facilities, no matter how small.

Pearson Raps 'Waste' Anew; Godwin Defends School Stand

By The Associated Press

The Republican candidate for governor hit again last night at what he calls "waste" in Virginia government while a member of the opposing Democratic ticket applied the "reckless" label to charges that he and his running-mates are school-closers.

GOP gubernatorial nominee H. Clyde Pearson told an audience in Fredericksburg that Virginians "will not know fully just what is being done with their money" until there is a change in state administrations.

Meanwhile, in Roanoke, State Sen. Mills E. Godwin, Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor, heatedly denied that he or his ticket-mates oppose public education.

"In every single instance," Godwin said, members of the Democratic slate—himself, gubernatorial candidate Albertis S. Harrison Jr. and State Sen. Robert Y. Button, nominee for attorney general—have supported public education.

"There is nothing in the record of us in the administration that need strike any horror or fear" about education, Godwin declared.

Pearson, speaking to Fredericksburg Kiwanians and members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, said under the Democrats' iron rule in Richmond "The state government is its own auditor, and this alone is reason to supply the necessity for a 'watchdog' system of different political parties alternating in control."

The GOP nominee also repeated his call for abolition of the State Commission on Constitutional Government and the State Pupil Placement Board.

Today, Harrison, Godwin and Button were to carry their campaigns into the Valley of Virginia, appearing at a 7th District rally in Augusta County at 1 p.m. and on television in Harrisonburg tonight.

Pearson came back home to the Roanoke area for morning and afternoon appearances and a speech at a 6th District rally tonight at Dixie Caverns.

Hazel Barger, GOP candidate for lieutenant governor, was in Hopewell this morning and appears with Pearson in the 6th District tonight along with the Republican nominee for attorney general, Leon Owens.

Godwin told a rally in Pulaski yesterday afternoon that charges that he and his ticket-mates oppose public education are "about as wild as you can get." Last night he labeled such charges "reckless and intemperate."

He and his running-mates envision "for the decade of the '60s a new and increased emphasis on public education," Godwin declared.

He added that nothing could be "more out of order" than the election of a Republican governor with a predominantly Democratic legislature.

End To 'Monopoly' Urged By Rep. Poff

An end to "one-party monopoly" in Roanoke's City Hall and in the General Assembly delegation was urged last night by Sixth District Rep. Richard H. Poff.

The Republican congressman, whose district includes Roanoke, made his strongest bid for a local GOP ticket in all of his nine years in Washington.

He urged that Roanokers send M. Caldwell Butler to Richmond as one of the city's two members of the House of Delegates.

He said if the city is to realize its destiny, it "cannot long afford" to send all Democrats to the Legislature. Poff spoke to a crowd of approximately 75 at a GOP meeting at Woodrow Wilson Junior High School.

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All three sounded the campaign theme—"It's time for a change in City Hall."

Virginia News Briefs

Union Rejected

RADFORD (AP)—Production and maintenance workers at the Graflo Rubber Co. here voted 6-4 yesterday against affiliation with the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union (AFL-CIO).

Calf Sale Scheduled

WYTHEVILLE — The Wythe Hereford Association's 11th annual Purebred Calf Show and Sale will be held from 4 to 7 p.m. Friday.

This year's sale will consist of 11 bulls and 47 heifers, 14 months of age, selected from members' tested herds with all heifers calfhood-vaccinated.

Records Approved

RICHMOND (AP)—State Auditor J. Gordon Bennett has approved the fiscal records of 10 local agencies for the year that ended last June 30.

They are: Bennahannock and

Butler Supported By His Ex-Teacher

FOR THE FIRST TIME in several years the voters of Roanoke will have an opportunity to elect at least one delegate of their own choice to the state Legislature. In the two latest elections, the present delegates have been unopposed.

Our voters are fortunate in having a man of the caliber of M. Caldwell Butler on the ballot this year. He is a man of rare insight, high integrity and penetrating perception. These qualities are accompanied by a keen sense of humor.

Also, Mr. Butler is intelligent enough to appreciate the value of mature judgment. (Too many, young men tend to shelve the opinions of their elders simply because they are their elders.)

I feel that the election of Mr. Butler (and other of his type) would create a healthier atmosphere in our Legislature. In our Republican congressman from Radford, we have a representative of whom we can be proud. Our state legislature also has able representatives from Montgomery County from the same party.

In urging the selection of Mr. Butler, I must admit that, as a youngster of 10 or 11, he was a member of my Sunday School class. In fairness, I must confess that, in these times, I sometimes breathed a mite easier when roll call divulged the absence of Mr. Butler. Even at that age he was inclined to ask keenly perceptive questions, and was not usually

at my mental peak at 10 o'clock on Sundays. I cannot say that it was ever necessary to eject him from class, or to call the church equivalent of the gendarmes. These more stringent actions were required in the cases of several present pillars of society and the church. At the time these diversions were, I presume, enjoyed by the less violent pupils, and more so by the "ejectees."

I have no regrets for having voted for Messrs. Gregory and Rutherford in the past, even though I do not wholly approve of all their stands. Also, I would not vote for "just any Republican" to replace them. I sincerely believe that Mr. Butler will make an unusually capable representative, if elected.

To me, he is not "just any Republican."

J. W. COXE JR.
3260 Allendale St., SW

★ ★ ★ ★

Paid Political Adv.

M. Caldwell Butler

Republican candidate for the House of Delegates is pledged to work vigorously for

A STRONG AND VITAL PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

To provide the very best education for every Virginia child, higher teachers' salaries, more adequate facilities and instructional aids, a system so effective that Federal aid will not be needed or desired.

Roanoke Republican Campaign Committee
Curtis W. Fitzgerald, Vice Chairman



Paid Political Adv.

M. Caldwell Butler

Republican candidate for the House of Delegates is pledged to work vigorously for

ELECTION LAW REFORM

Abolition of the poll tax, abolition of the blank piece of paper registration law, elimination of absentee ballot abuses, reorganization of election laws and adequate training for election judges and clerks.

Roanoke Republican Campaign Committee
Robert S. Goldsmith, Jr., Campaign Chairman



10:26 Times

W. News - 10.25

Pearson Raps 'Waste' Anew; Godwin Defends School Stand

By The Associated Press

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World-News Editorials

In Our Own Opinion

6

Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1961

Reelect Gregory And Rutherford

Having endorsed Delegates Kosen Gregory and Julian H. Rutherford Jr. in several previous elections and being for the most part pleased with their performance in representing Roanoke in the General Assembly, The World-News sees no reason to shift that support. It therefore urges their re-election on Nov. 7.

The Republican candidate for one of the two seats at issue, M. Caldwell Butler, has conducted a vigorous campaign. We fail to see, however, that he offers anything we do not already have and in more effective quantities due to the experience of the incumbents.

★ ★

Certainly Mr. Butler is to be commended for his untiring effort to obtain a discussion of what he considers the issues. It is not his fault that there were no debates. His opposition, feeling secure, declined to be drawn into arguments and in his efforts to find subjects which would arouse replies, he has gone afield at times.

We are not opposed to a genuine two-party system. We are heartily in favor of it. Nor are we committed to candidates simply be-

cause they are Democrats. As our readers are aware, this newspaper has endorsed Republicans and independents. It will continue to do so when it feels they are the best men and that their election is in the public interest.

★ ★

Had the Republican City Committee wanted to make this a true race it would have fielded two House candidates. It nominated men for all other local posts to be voted on but either deliberately or by default chose to follow a strategy in the House race of using a single candidate against two Democrats. We think this was a mistake.

While we have not agreed with everything Messrs. Gregory and Rutherford have done and have differed rather sharply with them at times we nevertheless feel their over-all records have been eminently satisfactory. They have been neither hidebound conservatives nor wild-eyed liberals, maintaining a progressive middle-of-the-road attitude toward public questions.

On the record they have earned the right to another two-year term. We strongly recommend it.

Poff goes GOP

For many years Republican Representative Richard Poff has cultivated an air of bipartisan politics and has shunned the label of "Republican" in traditionally Democratic Virginia.

This middle-of-the-road label plus a conservatism appealing to certain old line Byrd-like Virginians had assisted Poff's vote-getting abilities by causing the voters to think in terms of Poff, as an individual, rather than Poff as a Republican. Thus, traditional Democrats who otherwise might vote Democratic if put on the spot to make a choice per se, were voting for Poff rather than a party.

But, now, Republican Poff apparently feels that his position is strong enough and that he is solidly enough entrenched in popular esteem that he can wear the Republican label and stand up and shout loudly for his team.

This was the exact case Tuesday night when 6th District Congressman Poff cast aside any appearance of "neutrality" and blasted the local Democrats in the strongest barrage ever leashed against the City Hall gang.

The meeting at Woodrow Wilson Junior High School thus took on added importance. It spelled a definite new challenge of confidence to Democrats who would seek to unseat Poff in the 1962 Congressional elections, for which elections the Democrats will soon have to do some serious thinking.

Then too, the Poff bid for support of Republicans in the November elections could conceivably come as a shock to Del. Julian Rutherford, Jr., whom Poff denounced along with Del. Kossen Gregory and Senator William Hopkins--all of whom he implied were part of a conspiracy which has agreed "never to disagree publicly."

Local Democrats, some of whom in the past had privately endorsed Poff's tenure in office on the grounds Poff represented their own views, must now reconsider their "adopted" Republican Representative.

Strangely, then, Poff's demand for a two party system locally may have the effect of re-opening the two party system in Congressional elections in the 6th District, which election last year had forebodings of setting up a one party Republican custom when the Democrats chose not to field a candidate against Poff.

Local legislators are taking longer second look at law

Roanoke and Roanoke County representatives in the state General Assembly are unhappy about the Sunday Closing law. In fact it's giving them a case of the blues.

The three legislators, Kossen Gregory and Julian Rutherford of Roanoke City, and Nelson R. Thurman of Roanoke County, all voted to pass the law in the last session of the General Assembly. They were not alone, however. Not a soul voted against it.

All three say the law will either have to be modified to be consistent with daily living habits, or be repealed. But all are in favor of modification if possible.

Yet none of the three can say, as yet, how the law can be modified, or if it will stand up in court if it is.

Why did they help vote the law into existence?

Apparently because the Virginia Retail Merchants Association told them to.

creeping thing," Gregory said, "which might spread to the Roanoke Valley." But, Gregory admitted, the law has had an effect on areas it was never intended to affect.

Rutherford said he has no fixed opinion on the law, "but that it was under study in committee for a long time." The committee which brought the legislation to the floor was the Courts of Justice Committee, which is composed of attorneys serving in the General Assembly.

Rutherford said he is not in favor of everything being open on Sunday. And, he pointed out, nobody opposed the law while it was under consideration, and none of his constituents discussed it or consulted with him about it.

"I will work to clarify it," Rutherford said. "But I

don't know how it can be done. If we can't clarify it, we will have to repeal it."

Gregory agreed that the law should be drastically modified, and if that was impossible, should be repealed.

Thurman said the blue laws are part of Virginia tradition, but that the present law has already been upheld in effect by the Virginia Supreme Court. However, he said, the present law should be changed.

He, too, is uncertain how to go about making changes that will stand up in court.

The new law is giving all three legislators a case of the blues. "I haven't thought it through," said Rutherford. "I can't say specifically what can be done," said Gregory. "It isn't good as it stands now," said Thurman.

All three men are running for re-election in the November 7 state election.

Rutherford's box score

1.) On Tuesday, General Assembly delegate Julian H. Rutherford Jr. told a Times-Register reporter that the Blue Laws originated in the General Laws Committee of the state legislature.

2.) Also on Tuesday, Del. Rutherford said he served on the General Laws Committee.

3.) On Wednesday, Del. Rutherford called the reporter back and said he had been inaccurate in his statement, and that the Blue Law did not come out of the General Laws Committee of which he is a member.

4.) The committee which brought the Blue Laws to the floor was the Courts of Justice Committee, Rutherford said.

5.) "I do not serve on the Courts of Justice Committee because I am not an attorney," he explained. (This committee is made up only of lawyers.)

6.) How come he confused the two committees? "I sat in on some of the bills before the Courts of Justice Committee, and that Committee must have been studying the Blue Laws while I was there."

7.) Del. Rutherford said he was sitting in on the Courts of Justice Committee because that committee was considering legislation which he had helped sponsor.

10-26 - Times.

City Candidates Advocate Action On Blue Law

Roanoke's three candidates for the House of Delegates in campaign statements Thursday advocated early action in Virginia's controversial Sunday blue law.

Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory said the Sunday closing law should be modified as soon as the General Assembly convenes in January.

The two veteran House members, who voted for the bill at the 1960 session, said changes should eliminate confusions and hardships.

M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican candidate for one of the city's two House seats held by the Democrats, criticized Ruth-

erfoord and Gregory for voting for the legislation and questioned whether they studied the bill before voting.

Butler said he has written Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. urging him to appoint a commission immediately to study the law so it can recommend changes to the General Assembly when it convenes.

The two Democrats recalled that on Oct. 9 they first advocated modifying the law regulating Sunday business because of the "confusion and hardships" caused by the 1960 amendment.

The changes intended to spell out what can and cannot be sold on Sunday.

Rutherford and Gregory recalled both Democrats and Re-

publicans in both the House and Senate supported the 1960 amendment and no opposition was voiced to it in committee hearings.

"It is apparent that the amendment is not doing the job it was intended to do and is causing hardships and confusion not contemplated," the legislators said.

Butler in his statement said the law is so poorly written it creates "absolute confusion" and is having a "tremendous and unfortunate impact" upon "the lives of the citizens and the economy of Roanoke."

The GOP candidate asked the governor to appoint a committee composed of members of both

parties in the General Assembly, the small merchant, the large retailer and "the frustrated citizen."

Butler said he favors a law which will preserve Sunday as a day of rest but not one "which paralyzes the small merchant and frustrates the consumer."

The present law, Butler said, "makes law-breakers out of innocent, law-abiding people and instead of reserving Sunday as a day of rest it had made Sunday a day of confusion."

Rutherford and Gregory said at the present time there are approximately 68 different laws in Virginia affecting Sunday. They range from laws closing banks, public offices and whisky stores to the service of process, making contracts and general operation of business.

Most of these laws have been on the books for many years, they said.

Paid Political Adv.

☒ M. Caldwell Butler

Republican candidate for the House of Delegates is pledged to work vigorously for

**ROANOKE METROPOLITAN
AREA COMMISSION**

An advisory body, containing representatives of the Towns of Salem and Vinton, County of Roanoke and City of Roanoke, to study and recommend the most efficient and progressive government for the Roanoke Valley. If complete consolidation is not the answer, the commission could suggest what lesser consolidation of function is needed. The important thing: start to work on a growing problem.

Roanoke Republican Campaign Committee
Robert S. Goldsmith, Jr., Campaign Chairman



15-27 Times

World News 10-27

Candidates Agree On Repeal Of Poll Tax And Voter Law

The five local candidates for the House of Delegates agree that the poll tax and "blank piece of paper" registration law should be repealed and that population be a proper basis for redistricting.

The candidates—Dels. Kossen Gregory and Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke and Del. Nelson Thurman and Kermit E. (Ed) Prillaman of Roanoke County—were asked eight questions by the Roanoke League of Women Voters.

They gave their most cautious answers to a question concerning future state revenue needs.

The question:

"With our expanding population and the resulting need for increasing state-supported services, what measures for the procurement of the necessary funds would you favor?"

Butler replied:

"The Republican candidate for governor has stated that when the non-essential expenditures on the state level are reduced or eliminated, additional funds would not be needed.

"The Democrat candidate for governor has stated that no new taxes are contemplated for the 1962 session of the legislature. Accordingly, I am not presently in a position to take issue with either of these two gentlemen."

Gregory answered:

"It now appears that the state will end the current biannual with a substantial surplus. Until the advisory committee on the budget makes its recommendations, it is difficult at this point to know what, if any, additional revenue will be required."

Said Rutherford:

"With the expanded economy and the large surplus, I am hopeful the budget can be balanced with existing revenues."

Prillaman answered:

"I firmly believe that proper efficiencies and economies in our state government would provide sufficient funds for all needs without any increase in taxes on our citizens."

Thurman said:

"I think a competent committee should be appointed to study the whole field of taxation, including the distribution of the sources of taxation between the state, counties, cities and towns. This should be a comprehensive study and should be completed as soon as possible."

★ ★

"I would hope that with the anticipated surplus this biennium that the assembly will be able to provide the necessary funds until this committee could report. Then a special session should be called to act upon tax measures adequate to meet the needs of the state and provide sources for the localities to meet their needs."

On the "blank piece of paper" legislation, Rutherford and Gregory said they both voted against the law.

Gregory and Rutherford say the top problem is a need of reapportionment. Both say they favor a constitutional amendment requiring that representation be based on population.

(The state constitution requires that redistricting be done every 10 years. Next year is the year.)

Butler names several problems: an improved mental hospital program; election reforms; a speeded up highway program; a vigorous industrial development program; and problems in the field of education.

Thurman lists four: industrial development, public education, tax study and redistricting.

Prillaman names the top problem as the rising cost of government. His solution is to economize. If this doesn't produce enough money, he would support legislation authorizing localities to enact (by vote) local sales tax ordinances if they desire.

★ ★
To the question "What do you consider the most pressing needs of education, at all levels, in Virginia today?" the candidates replied:

Butler—"The needs for education are general in Virginia. The most pressing single need is as always in the area of teachers' salaries. In the field of higher education, the state must meet the pressing demands immediately for greater facilities and a

corresponding faculty and related programs."

Gregory—"I believe that the most important item concerning public education is the assumption by the state of the entire cost of the minimum salary scale for teachers. This will effectively grant needed financial relief to the localities."

Rutherford—"Increased teachers' salaries and retirement benefits."

Prillaman—"Increased teacher salaries and increased teacher qualifications."

Thurman—"Public schools—increased emphasis upon science and math. In some areas better facilities. Adequate salaries. Higher education—increased facilities."

Paid Political Adv.

☒ M. Caldwell Butler

Republican candidate for the House of Delegates is pledged to work vigorously for

BLUE LAW REFORM

I favor preservation of Sunday as a day of rest. However, I do not favor a law which paralyzes the small merchant and frustrates the consumer.



The Blue Law passed in 1960 FOR WHICH MY OPPONENTS VOTED IN UNISON is poorly written. It is unbelievably complex. It is self-contradictory. It cannot be uniformly interpreted and it cannot be enforced. It makes law-breakers out of innocent law-abiding people. Instead of preserving Sunday as a day of rest, it has made Sunday a day of confusion. WHY WAIT? Do Something NOW! On October 26, I wrote Governor Almond in part as follows:

"I am writing to urge the appointment of a commission to begin immediately to study this law and to recommend to the 1962 session of the General Assembly appropriate revisions in it to the end that the small merchant who wants to abide by the law and the frustrated consumer and citizen desiring to live within the law may continue their ordinary pursuits without fear of fine, punishment or imprisonment."

M. Caldwell Butler

mon 30 - world news

Butler Cites Opponents' 'Hindsight'

M. Caldwell Butler, Republican candidate for the House of Delegates from Roanoke, says his opponents offer no legislative program which doesn't involve appropriation of money "and this is largely controlled by available revenues."

He said that incumbent Dels. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Kossen Gregory are "seeking reelection on the strength of their hindsight—sharpened by Republican opposition."

★ ★

He cited again as an example of "hindsight" the proposal of Rutherford and Gregory for a constitutional amendment to require the General Assembly to use population as a basis for legislative redistricting.

"This proposal will come too late to affect the 1962 reapportionments," Butler said. "This is something that should have been done in 1958 or 1960."

Paid Political Adv.

☒ M. Caldwell Butler

Republican candidate for the House of Delegates is pledged to work vigorously for

More Representation for Roanoke

Reapportionment of representation should be based on population. There would be one Delegate for every 40,000 people. Roanoke, as a city of 100,000, should have more than two Delegates and M. Caldwell Butler is pledged to urge that an additional Delegate, a floater Delegate, be given to Roanoke City and County.

Roanoke Republican Campaign Committee

By Curtis W. Fitzgerald



Halloween -

Halloween

Paid Political Advertisement

Mr. and Mrs. Roanoke Voter:

Wouldn't you like to know what your Delegates do or don't do in Richmond?

Elect
☒ **M. Caldwell Butler**
 Republican candidate for the House of Delegates

Pledged to make weekly television and radio reports to the people of Roanoke—so you can know what he does and what the Democrats are doing. No secrets from you!

Roanoke Republican Campaign Committee
 By Curtis W. Fitzgerald

Time

Paid Political Advertisement

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Roanoke Republican Campaign Committee
 By Curtis W. Fitzgerald

Word & News

Paid Political Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Roanoke Voter:

These questions have not been answered:

- (1) Did Delegates Rutherford and Gregory read the Blue Laws before they voted for them?
- (2) Why was not more careful consideration given to legislation which obviously would have a major impact upon the rights and conveniences of the people and upon the economy of the citizens of Roanoke and the entire State?

For Sunday Blue Law Reform elect
☒ **M. Caldwell Butler**
 to House of Delegates

Roanoke Republican Campaign Committee
 By Robert S. Goldsmith, Chairman

Week
 Nov - Times

Paid Political Adv.

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 to House of Delegates

Roanoke Republican Campaign Committee
 By Robert S. Goldsmith, Chairman

Nov 11-61 - Times
 Week

Paid Political Adv.

FREE

TELEVISION AND RADIO TIME FOR PUBLIC DEBATE IS STILL AVAILABLE IF MY OPPONENTS WILL ACCEPT

Their refusal to accept any and all invitations to public debate is in absolute violation of their public trust and responsibility.

☒ **M. CALDWELL BUTLER**
 Republican Candidate for House of Delegates.

(Signed) M. Caldwell Butler

Two Democrats Use 'Hindsight,' Butler Charges

Democratic Dels. Kossen Gregory and Julian H. Rutherford Jr. of Roanoke are "seeking re-election on the strength of their hindsight—sharpened by Republican opposition," the GOP candidate, M. Caldwell Butler, charged Monday.

He said the incumbents offer no legislative program which doesn't involve appropriation of money "and this is largely controlled by available revenues."

Butler cited the Gregory-Rutherford proposal for a constitutional amendment setting population as the basis for legislative redistricting as an example of their "hindsight."

"This proposal will come too late to affect the 1962 reapportionments," he declared. "This is something that should have been done in 1958 or 1960."

Paid Political Adv.

☒ **M. Caldwell Butler**
 Republican candidate for the House of Delegates is pledged to work vigorously for

ROANOKE METROPOLITAN AREA COMMISSION

An advisory body, containing representatives of the Towns of Salem and Vinton, County of Roanoke and City of Roanoke, to study and recommend the most efficient and progressive government for the Roanoke Valley. If complete consolidation is not the answer, the commission could suggest what lesser consolidation of function is needed. The important thing: start to work on a growing problem.

Roanoke Republican Campaign Committee
 Robert S. Goldsmith, Jr., Campaign Chairman

Redistricting And The Right To Know

Republican gubernatorial candidate H. Clyde Pearson undoubtedly got an arrow into a chink in the Democratic machine's armor when he assailed the withholding of a report on legislative redistricting until after the Nov. 7 election.

Hinting that the report, work of a committee named last year by Gov. Almond, is going to recommend gerrymandering that will cut down the small GOP representation in the General Assembly, Pearson asked: "What inequities, what legislative discrimination do they wish to hide?"

"The people of Virginia have a right to know before election day whether they are selling themselves down the river by maintaining Democratic rule in this state," he asserted, concluding that if the report has to be withheld, it must be "political dynamite."

★ ★

The study committee's defense undoubtedly is that this conforms to custom. Such groups, whether appointed by the Governor or by the General Assembly as a part of the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council's work, by practice report in the closing days of the year immediately preceding a legislative session. It is rare that their findings, whether or not political in nature, appear on the Governor's desk much before Thanksgiving day. Many times they are much later than that.

However, redistricting is a subject of entirely different character. Seats in Senate and House of Delegates are reapportioned only once every 10 years and usually with great reluctance. This stems naturally from the unwillingness of rural areas to give of their strength to the growing urban areas.

There is the added factor of the Democratic organization's desire to hold opposition representation to a minimum. Two GOP Senate seats and a half dozen in the House it considers entirely too much.

There have been rumors statewide for some time that the study committee has been concentrating much effort on a plan to redraw district lines so as to adulterate Republican strength in Southwest and Northern Virginia. If this is true, there is added reason for not wanting the substance of the report known prior to a governorship and General Assembly election. Any public outcry which may follow the report would have no chance to express itself at the polls for another two years.

In all fairness, if the report is complete, it ought to be released now.

Our Endorsement Of Delegates Attacked

On OCT. 25 The World-News—as The Times had previously done—gave its editorial endorsement to incumbent Dels. Gregory and Rutherford. To one who has read and watched the political gyrations, contortions and in my opinion, contradictions of these two papers for nearly 25 years, these editorial announcements were the expected ones.

Both editorials—as in numerous instances—emphasize the "experience" of the incumbents. This always raises in my mind the—to me—very pertinent question as to why The Times and The World-News did not even mention this factor of "experience" among the many possible, available and justified bases for endorsing Dick Poff when Dick Pence (for whom personally I have a very high regard) ran for Congress. Can it be that our local editorial pundits believe "consistency is the hobgoblin of small minds?"

And by what reasoning or lack thereof do you conclude the incumbents Gregory and Rutherford "have earned the RIGHT to another two-year term!"

Mr. Rutherford has complained of a "smear." If the truth is a smear, I for one, am in favor of more and bigger "smears"; let the chips fall where they may.

I long, long since ceased wondering as to what has so sorely impeded the growth of our city with its almost unparalleled natural advantages.

WAYNE C. METCALF
2702 Crystal Spring Ave.

Butler to lead GOP

Here and there our reporters hear election predictions by the Roanoke man in the street. The man in the street is predicting that on November 7 the Republicans will make only a moderate showing, at best. One Roanoker said that Caldwell Butler will lead the Republican ticket locally, although his own chances of unseating either Rutherford or Gregory are slim. On the gubernatorial side, Pearson, who has made a little better than expected showing in his campaign, will not poll anything like Ted Dalton's vote, some elections back, when Dalton came very, very close to copping the Governor's Mansion for the Republicans. Well, that is what some of the predictions are on the upcoming elections, which a few people refuse to call "elections" but are simply referring to it as the November 7 voting.

6 BIG REASONS

**Why You Should Return
Constructive, Experienced Leadership
To The House of Delegates**



☒ **VOTE FOR**
Julian Rutherford
14 Years Experience

1. Secured appropriations for Roanoke Technical Institute and Juvenile Detention Home for City.
2. Sponsors of State Office Building for Roanoke and 4-lane Highway from Roanoke to Richmond.
3. Strong advocates and supporters of the Public School System.
4. Have worked for and obtained higher salaries, a minimum salary scale and increased retirement benefits for School Teachers.
5. Have worked successfully for improvement in Mental Hospitals and in appropriations for Mentally Retarded Children.
6. Will work as a team for the future growth and betterment of Roanoke and Virginia.



☒ **VOTE FOR**
Kossen Gregory
8 Years Experience

Friends of Candidates: Mark Fisher, Chairman, Charles S. McNulty, Jr., B. B. Hardin, S. Wilson Blain, John Arthur, Mrs. Charles B. Nerren

Pearson Asks Harrison To Outline Program

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

H. Clyde Pearson called on his opponent for the Virginia governorship Thursday to outline his program and said "the people of Virginia have the right to know what he offers that isn't stale."

The Republican gubernatorial nominee, keeping up his fast-paced campaign five days before the election, had the field to himself. The Democratic slate had nothing scheduled.

Campaigning in the Richmond area Pearson said it is time his opponent, Albert S. Harrison Jr., "got down off his pedestal and started giving the people of Virginia some good reasons why they should vote to continue the one-party rule which has lasted already for 100 years."

In a statement he called on Harrison to "state his position on the opening of schools in Prince Edward County."

"Let him explain how he intends to attract industry to Virginia, since he opposes the single most constructive step endorsed by leaders all over Virginia—the formation of a separate industrial development agency."

"Let him state his position on the 'blue law,' the poll tax, the blank paper registration, the popular election of school boards."

"Let my opponent deny that he supported massive resistance and that his ticket is still committed to that concept."

"Let my opponent explain why the overhead in Virginia's government is higher than most states."

"Let him explain why we rank 18th in revenue collected and at the bottom in highways, industrial development and schools."

"Let him tell about his secret meeting with Bobby Kennedy last spring."

Harrison dismissed the Pearson charges as being generally "reckless," which he attributed to the GOP nominee's youth and inexperience in state government matters.

The Democratic candidate continued to stand on the position he has taken throughout the general election campaign—that his rec-

ord and program are well-known from having been thoroughly aired during the Democratic primary campaign.

In a separate statement Pearson said he had heard that "pressure is now being put upon state employees to assist in the election of the dominant organization's candidate . . . These loyal state employees are no doubt being told that the election of a Republican administration will mean the whole sale dismissal of hard-working men and women from their jobs."

"I want to state here and now that this is absolutely not true."

"No competent, dedicated state employee need fear for his job the event of my election."

Pearson Charges 'Secrecy'; Harrison 'Stands On Record'

By The Associated Press

The Republican candidate for governor charged today that the operation of the Virginia state government is "cloaked in secrecy."

H. Clyde Pearson, waging an intense campaign to become Virginia's first Republican governor in this century, said he doubted the "top secret redistricting report (on reapportioning representation in the General Assembly) . . . will be released before election day."

"I suspect it will not be released, and I know why," he said in Arlington.

★ ★

"There has been for many years a philosophy prevailing in the state capital that everything must be cloaked in secrecy. You find it every day that the legislature is in session when the public's business is conducted in executive session, with newsmen and Republicans barred."

Pearson continued, "You find it in the executive department, when such reports as the redistricting report are hidden from the people until it is too late to do anything about it."

"This philosophy must be repudiated at the polls on Nov. 7."

He asserted that the report would not be released because of "fear of public reaction against it."

Pearson, campaigning against the Democratic nominee, Albert S. Harrison Jr., suggested that his opponent use "his good standing with the machine to see that this report is released. Let him prove his devotion to free and open government by urging that the report be released."

Pearson called on Democrats to join Republicans and independents in "throwing this machine out of power, never to rise again." He said "the machine will not be wrecked by words—only by votes."

Harrison is backed by the dominant Byrd organization.

★ ★

The Democratic candidate dismissed other Pearson charges yesterday as being generally "reckless and irresponsible" statements which he attributed to the GOP candidate's youth and inexperience in state government matters.

Harrison, winner of a Democratic primary last summer, has campaigned at a leisurely pace. He maintains that his records and program are well known and were thoroughly aired in the primary race.

Paid Political Adv.

ATTENTION VOTERS

At the top of the House of Delegates ballot for the City of Roanoke, you will find the following words:

"Vote For Two"

Under these words you will find the names of the three candidates for Roanoke's two seats in the House. For obvious reasons, the rumor is being spread that the voter's ballot will be void unless he votes for two of the candidates. This rumor is false!

The words "vote for two" mean that the voter cannot vote for more than two candidates. They do not mean that the voter cannot vote for less than two candidates.

Don't be fooled! Disregard the rumor!

Under the law, a voter who cares to do so can vote for one candidate only and his vote will be counted.

Roanoke Republican Campaign Committee
Robert S. Goldsmith, Chairman

Introducing Aspirants For Roanoke City

Local campaigns that have been rather lethargic end Tuesday when Roanoke City and County voters go to the polls.

In the city and county there are 18 candidates — 13 for the city's five constitutional offices and 5 for the House of Delegates seats in the city and county.

Most of the races will see veteran office holders being challenged by relative newcomers to politics.

Today The Roanoke World-News publishes pictures of the candidates with thumb-nail sketches of each.

Meet the candidates:

Del. Kossen Gregory, a Roanoke lawyer, is running for his fifth term.

He is chairman of the Committee on Welfare and has membership on the finance, house expenses and mining and mineral resources committees.

Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr., Roanoke insurance execu-

tive, is seeking his eighth term.

Rutherford is chairman of the Committee on Officers and Offices at the Capitol and member of three committees, general laws, insurance and banking and manufactures and mechanic arts.

M. Caldwell Butler, chairman of the City Republican Committee, is running for one of the two Roanoke seats in the House of Delegates.

Butler, a lawyer, barely missed being elected to City Council in 1958 and has been active in city and district politics since then. He managed the successful re-election campaign of Rep. Richard H. Poff in 1958.

Walker R. Carter Jr. was named in March as clerk of Roanoke's three courts of record to succeed W. H. Carr. His interim appointment runs until Feb. 1, 1963. He is running for the full six-year term that begins on that date.

Carter was before that chief deputy clerk. He is a former clerk of Juvenile and Domest-

ic Relations Court and has had five years' experience in private business.

Billy Mullins, candidate for Roanoke clerk of courts, is running for his first public office.

A draftsman at the American Bridge Division of U. S. Steel Corp., he is a vice chairman of the City Republican Committee. A Henry County native, he moved to Roanoke in 1947. He is a past vice president of Roanoke Young Republicans and was named one year as the outstanding young man in Republican politics in Virginia.

Johnny H. Johnson has been Roanoke City treasurer since 1953, a post he is seeking to retain on Nov. 7.

Prior to his election as treasurer, he was deputy treasurer and outside tax collector for a decade. He also served for two years as deputy commissioner of revenue and city license inspector.

J. Howard Woody, treasurer of Roanoke Paint and Glass Co., is the Republican candi-

date for Roanoke City treasurer.

A newcomer to politics, Woody was treasurer of an automobile agency in West Virginia for seven years before coming to Roanoke in 1953. He had previously lived in this area.

Charles R. Lescure, a familiar City Hall figure, is running for commissioner of revenue.

He has been deputy in the commissioner of revenue's office since 1953. He also worked

in that office from 1934 until 1942. He was city registrar in the late 1920s and has long been active in Democratic Party work and organized Young Democrats clubs in the 1930s.

Roy H. Bible resigned as superintendent of the parcel post annex of the Roanoke Post Office to run for commissioner of revenue on the Republican ticket.

He is running for public office for the first time, but says "I've been a Republican from the sole of my feet to the crown of my head for 100 years."

H. T. (Jubal) Angell, long active in Republican Party work, is running for commissioner of revenue as an independent.

He was for years a member of the City Republican Committee and ran for City Council in 1952 as an independent with Republican support. He has worked since 1938 as a salesman for the Riverton Lime and Stone Co. He has been

active in several businesses and at one time was secretary and general manager of the Central Mfg. Co. Angell Estates Corp.

Ralph F. Mayfield, who is president of the Virginia Supply Co. for 7 years, is running as an independent for Roanoke commissioner of revenue.

He has had 29 years business experience, 22 in the field of accounting. Before working for Virginia Supply, he worked with the Kroger Co. in Roanoke.

Commonwealth's Atty. (Buck) Cuddy, running for re-election, has held his post since 1942.

Cuddy is a native of Roanoke and former assistant Commonwealth's attorney. He practiced law in the city after graduation from the University of Virginia Law School in 1929.

Leroy Moran, young Roanoke attorney, is running for Commonwealth's attorney.



Thurman



Prillaman



Gregory



Rutherford



Butler



Carter



Mullins



Johnson



Woody



Lescure



Bible



Angell



Mayfield



Cuddy

County Offices

nesses
retary-
manag-
o. and

ney on the Republican ticket.
A native of Franklin County and graduate of George Washington University, Moran is a former president of the Young Republican Club of Roanoke.

★ ★
Kermit E. Allman has been Roanoke City sergeant since July 26 of last year and is running for a full term in that post.

Allman worked with the Police Department from 1942 until his appointment as city sergeant and was detective captain when he left the department. A native of Franklin County, he has lived in the city most of his life.

★ ★
James E. Kidd, a real estate salesman and former State Police sergeant, is the Republican candidate for city sergeant. He was safety officer with Associated Transport, Inc., from 1953 to 1960. This is his first try for city office.

★ ★
Alfred W. Cheatwood Sr. is the independent candidate for

city sergeant.

He lives in Roanoke, but for years worked all over the world on construction projects. This will be the first time Cheatwood, a native of Montgomery County, has run for public office in Roanoke.

★ ★
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A Norfolk & Western Railway employe, he is a member of four House committees — general laws, manufactures and mechanic arts, insurance and banking and mining and mineral resources.

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Kermit E. (Ed) Prillaman, a foreman at the General Electric Co. plant in Salem, is the Republican candidate for the Roanoke County seat in the House of Delegates.

Prillaman is a past president of the Oak Grove Community club and holds a master's degree from the University of Virginia.



Moran



Allman



Kidd



Cheatwood

Voters Pick Governor For Virginia Tuesday

By JOHN F. DAFFRON

RICHMOND (AP) — The 1961 race for governor of Virginia heads for the Tuesday finish line with the Democrats heavily favored as usual and no evidence in sight that the electorate has been worked up to anything resembling a dither.

The choice offered the voters is whether they want the ticket headed by Albert S. Harrison Jr. and the conservative state government espoused by the Byrd Democratic organization, or a state Republican administration under H. Clyde Pearson.

Republicans have knocked at the door of the governorship on and off since the 1880s but haven't been able to establish residence.

In addition to electing their governor for a four-year term beginning in January, the voters will elect a lieutenant governor and attorney general at the state level. They also will elect a 100-member House of Delegates of the General Assembly but of these only 28 seats in 20 districts are being contested. Republicans hold only four seats at present in the overwhelmingly Democratic House.

Running with Harrison — the 54-year-old former attorney general — are Mills E. Godwin Jr., 46, a state senator from Isle of Wight, for lieutenant governor, and Robert Y. Button of Culpeper, also a state senator, for attorney general.

Pearson, 36-year-old former assistant U.S. attorney at Roanoke, has as his running mates Mrs. Hazel K. Barger of Roanoke, Republican national committeewoman, for lieutenant governor, and Leon Owens, 30, commonwealth's attorney for Russell County, for attorney general.

Pearson, with virtually no party organization going for him to match the well set up, experienced and deftly handled Democratic operation, has been whirling about the state for the past six weeks in an effort to stir up a Republican tide.

Against this, the Democratic ticket, having slugged it out successfully with their own party opponents in the Democratic primary, has changed the pitch of its campaigning. In visits about

(Continued on Page A-4, Col. 7)



Continued from Page One

the state, Harrison, Godwin and Button have cited the accomplishments of Virginia under Democratic organization leadership.

Both sides are for better educational standards and facilities, more industry, no new taxes unless absolutely necessary and more growth and progress.

This campaign has been largely free of the emotion-packed school desegregation issue which marked the 1953 and 1957 campaigns.

But Pearson has called for the prompt reopening of public schools in Prince Edward County — closed since 1959 — and said he would exert his influence, if elected, to get Prince Edward officials to make the move. Failing this, he said, he would ask the General Assembly to act.

Harrison's position is that the state has no statutory authority to open and operate any public school in the state which is the responsibility of the localities under the Virginia setup.

There is a constitutional provision which calls for the General Assembly to establish and maintain a free public school system throughout the state. Its applicability to the Prince Edward situation is now before the State Supreme Court.

Pearson has also called for repeal of the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting, repeal of the blank paper voter registration law and the election of school board members by popular vote rather than their appointment by school trustee electoral boards which are named by the circuit court judges in the counties.

Harrison said this was a tired Republican theme that had been played for almost a half century. He said the capitation tax provided revenue for schools and provided a current list of residents of the state.

"Virginians by and large," Harrison said, "do not approve a relaxation of our registration laws and the privilege to vote to the illiterate, the uneducated and the indifferent."

Election by popular vote of school board members would embroil them in politics, Harrison said, and the ablest members would quit the boards.

Harrison said the Republican campaigners had advanced no new ideas in the campaign and "characteristically they have ignored the tremendous progress made by the state of Virginia in the fields of education, higher education, highway construction, in-

dustrial development and mental health."

In spite of the odds against him and the political track records in Virginia, Pearson professed to see a pickup in the closing week of the campaign that boded a victory.

"Never have I seen more citizens aware of the shortcomings of their state government than I have in the past few days," he said.

"I believe the machine is headed for a downfall."

Forecasts are for a comparatively light turnout in the 350,000-400,000 range in Tuesday's election.

If Pearson should come out ahead in Tuesday's showdown he will score a capital "U" upset in Virginia politics and reverse form charts which have stood up for the Democrats in purely state elections since Reconstruction days.

In the past four elections, only one Republican made it enough of a race for the Democrat to hear him breathing.

This was in 1953, the year after the first Eisenhower sweep in Virginia, when Republican Ted Dalton made a creditable showing in trying to translate the 1952 results into a state election for governor. But even then, Democrat Thomas B. Stanley, former congressman from the Southside 5th District, came out on the long end of a 226,998 to 183,298 vote.

Dalton tried again to turn the trick in 1957 against Democrat J. Lindsay Almond Jr. But in this slam-bang campaign and with the help of the National Republican Administration's intervention in the Little Rock school desegregation issue, Almond was elected by a convincing vote of 326,921 to 183,628.

Prior to the 1953 scrap, the Democrats hadn't been regarding the general elections as much more than ratification of the results of the Democratic primaries.

In 1945's general election it was William M. Tuck 112,355 to Republican Floyd Landreth's 52,386. In 1949 John S. Battle trounced his Republican challenger, Walter Johnson, 184,772 to 71,991.

Although they've been able to rally Democrats to their side in the last three presidential elections and carry Virginia, the Republicans face a built-in stymie when it comes to elections for top state offices.

County Offices

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retary-
manag-
o. and

ney on the Republican ticket.
A native of Franklin County and graduate of George Washington University, Moran is a former president of the Young Republican Club of Roanoke.

★ ★
Kermit E. Allman has been Roanoke City sergeant since July 26 of last year and is running for a full term in that post.

Allman worked with the Police Department from 1942 until his appointment as city sergeant and was detective captain when he left the department. A native of Franklin County, he has lived in the city most of his life.

★ ★
James E. Kidd, a real estate salesman and former State Police sergeant, is the Republican candidate for city sergeant. He was safety officer with Associated Transport, Inc., from 1953 to 1960. This is his first try for city office.

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Albertis S. Harrison Jr.



H. Clyde Pearson

(AP Wirephotos)

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ELECT—FOR IMPROVED REPRESENTATION—ELECT

M. CALDWELL BUTLER

Republican Candidate For House of Delegates



PLEGED TO WORK VIGOROUSLY FOR:

A ROANOKE METROPOLITAN AREA COMMISSION

Composed of representatives of all of the governing units in the Roanoke valley to study, find and recommend the most efficient government for the entire Roanoke Valley, consistent with the desires of the people and the needs of the time. Its powers will be ADVISORY only. The important thing: to work to solve a growing problem!

ELECTION LAW REFORM

- (a) Abolition of the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting.
- (b) Removal of the "blank piece of paper" registration requirement.
- (c) Elimination of absentee ballot abuses.
- (d) Recodification of the election laws.
- (e) Education and training for election judges and clerks.

SUNDAY BLUE LAW REFORM

He favors preservation of Sunday as a day of rest. However, he does not favor a law which paralyzes the small merchant and frustrates the consumer. The Blue Law as amended in 1960 is poorly written. It is unbelievably complex. It is self-contradictory. It cannot be uniformly interpreted and it cannot be enforced. Accordingly, it makes law-breakers out of innocent law-abiding people. Instead of preserving Sunday as a day of rest, it has made Sunday a day of confusion. On October 26, he wrote Governor Almond requesting the immediate appointment of a commission to recommend appropriate revisions in this law to the end that small merchants who want to abide by the law and the frustrated consumer and citizen desiring to live within the law may continue their ordinary pursuits without fear of fine, punishment or imprisonment.

RAPID INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

A separate industrial development department, improved state level credit facilities, rapid acceleration of the state's topographical map program, positive and immediate action to improve all areas of government, encouraging industries to locate and stay in Roanoke and Virginia.

A STRONG AND VITAL PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, A COMPLETE STUDY OF VIRGINIA'S TAX PROGRAM, AN ADEQUATE CIVIL DEFENSE PROGRAM, A GREATER HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM, CURTAILMENT OF NON-ESSENTIAL EXPENDITURES, AND GREATER PROGRESS FOR VIRGINIA.

The Honorable Richard H. Poff

Enthusiastically Endorsed M. Caldwell Butler

In A Speech Made October 24, 1961:



"Roanoke's destiny will be determined in large measure by the calibre of its representation in the House of Delegates. By the yardsticks of integrity, intellect, talent, training and foresight, M. Caldwell Butler is one of the best candidates for the House of Delegates the Republican Party has ever offered the electorate in any district in the entire State of Virginia.

"The truth is that a member of the minority party can be the MOST effective representative of all. Such a representative owes no debts to any political boss . . . seeks no favors and fears no penalties . . . is free to disagree, openly and vigorously. You can be sure that Caldwell Butler would do that, and in the process would so eloquently dramatize Roanoke's cause in the halls of the General Assembly that the majority would not dare ignore it for fear of the wrath of the electorate."

Caldwell Butler CHALLENGES Mr. Rutherford and Mr. Gregory to tell the voters of Roanoke:

1. **WHY** they have refused, in absolute violation of their public trust and responsibility, every invitation to public debate, including **FREE TELEVISION AND RADIO TIME?**
2. **WHY** they have failed to do anything effective about the infamous "blank piece of paper" registration law and other needed electoral reforms?
3. **WHY** they voted for the 1960 amendments to the Blue Law which have made a mockery of justice and have become a model of discrimination and confusion—a law permitting the sale of beer but not baby rattles?
4. **WHY** Insurance Agent Rutherford's record on legislation favoring insurance companies (1960, 10 bills introduced, 10 bills passed) is so much better than his record on other legislation (1960, 34 bills introduced, 12 bills passed)?
5. **WHAT** have the two of them done, if anything, that one of them could not have done alone?

Roanoke Republican Campaign Committee—Robert S. Goldsmith, Curtis W. Fitzgerald, Ellis Loyd.

**H. CLYDE
PEARSON**



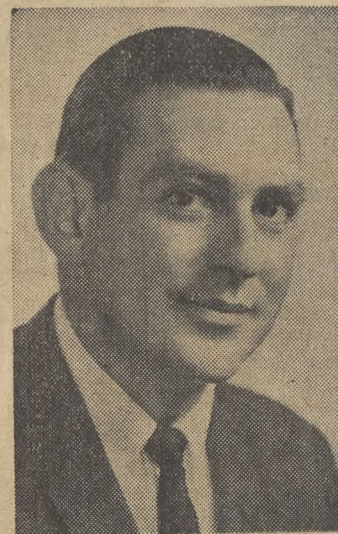
FOR GOVERNOR

**HAZEL K.
BARGER**



FOR LT. GOVERNOR

**LEON
OWENS**



FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

We Favor:

A Separate Industrial Development
Commission

Open Public Schools Throughout Virginia
Popular Election of School Boards

Abolition of Wasteful Government Commis-
sions Which Will Eliminate the Need for
a Tax Increase

Abolition of the Poll Tax and blank paper
registration Requirements as Hindrances
to Voting

A State Civil Service Program

Acceleration of Work on Roanoke-Rich-
mond Superhighway

ROANOKE CITY CANDIDATES

☒ **ROY H. BIBLE**
for Commissioner of Revenue

☒ **JAMES E. KIDD**
for City Sergeant

☒ **LEROY MORAN**
for Commonwealth's Attorney

☒ **M. CALDWELL BUTLER**
for House of Delegates

☒ **J. HOWARD WOODY**
for City Treasurer

☒ **BILLY MULLINS**
for Clerk of Court

For Rides to Polls Call DI 3-2775 or DI 4-6257

VOTE FOR VIRGINIA

VOTE REPUBLICAN

General Election — November 7, 1961

A. Linwood Holton, Jr. — Campaign Manager

PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

THESE MEN OF EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC SERVICE
SOLICIT YOUR VOTE ON TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 7, 1961



FOR GOVERNOR

☒ ALBERTIS S. HARRISON

(27 yrs. of public service)



FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

☒ MILLS E. GODWIN, JR.

(13 yrs. of public service)



FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

☒ ROBERT Y. BUTTON

(15 yrs. of public service)



FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES

(Vote for two)

☒ KOSSEN GREGORY

(8 yrs. of public service)



☒ JULIAN H.
RUTHERFOORD, JR.

(14 yrs. of public service)



FOR CLERK OF COURT

☒ WALKER R. CARTER, JR.

(8 yrs. of public service)



FOR CITY TREASURER

☒ JOHNNY H. JOHNSON

(20 yrs. of public service)



FOR COMMISSIONER
OF REVENUE

☒ CHARLES R. LESCURE

(24 yrs. of public service)



FOR COMMONWEALTH
ATTORNEY

☒ C. E. CUDDY

(20 yrs. of public service)



FOR CITY SERGEANT

☒ KERMIT E. ALLMAN

(19 yrs. of public service)

For Rides to Polls call:

DI 2-1891

DI 2-1892

DI 2-1893

DI 2-1894

Democratic Campaign Committee
Holman Willis, Jr.
J. M. Orndorff, Jr.
Chairman

City Races Hold Spotlight In Valley

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Between 12,000 and 15,000 voters are forecast in Tuesday's election in Roanoke where public interest in the local election overshadows the statewide election of a governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general.

Most speculation centers on the single shot effort of M. Caldwell Butler, city Republican chairman, to capture one of Roanoke's two House of Delegates seats, and Leroy Moran's campaign to oust Commonwealth's Atty. C. E. Cuddy from the office he has held for 20 years.

The city's two veteran House members, Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory, as well as the entire roster of Democratic candidates, are running as a party ticket against a solid Republican ticket. It marks the GOP's most formidable bid for City Hall offices in years.

Polls will be open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Voting will take place at 35 precincts for the first time—South Roanoke No. 3 and Williamson Road No. 2 having been split since the July 11 Democratic primary.

Voters in Roanoke County will select their member of the House of Delegates. County office holders are not up this time. There Kermit E. (Ed) Prillaman, a Republican who became interested in politics through a Chamber of Commerce sponsored political action course, is running against Del. Nelson R. Thurman, former mayor of Vinton, who is seeking a fourth term.

But in the Roanoke Valley it is the city races that have captured the spotlight.

Rutherford, a member of the House for 14 years, has been Butler's major target of criticism in the Republican drive for one of the seats held by Rutherford and Gregory. Gregory has been in the legislature since 1954.



Butler



Gregory



Rutherford

Seek Two Seats in House of Delegates

Cuddy and the other four Democrats are running on their record at City Hall against the five Republican candidates who have been telling voters it is time for a change.

In addition to the five Democrats and the five Republican candidates there are three independents seeking the City Hall offices—H. T. (Jubal) Angell, a life-long Republican who failed to get his party's nomination, and Ralph F. Mayfield, a businessman, are independents for commissioner of revenue; and Alfred W. Cheatwood Sr., who is in the tire recapping business, is running as an independent for city sergeant.

Most of the City Hall candidates have been conducting door-to-door campaigns.

But the Democrats and Republicans have gotten the extra edge in publicity through the campaign headquarters of their respective parties.

Both have presented their tickets at so-called "neighborhood meetings" in every section of the city.

Here is the Democrat-Republican lineup for the five City Hall offices:

Commonwealth's Attorney: C. E. Cuddy (D), incumbent, vs. Leroy Moran (R), who has practiced law in Roanoke since 1953.

Commissioner of Revenue: Charles R. Lescure (D), now chief deputy in the office where he has worked for the past 18 years, vs. J. Howard Woody (R), treasurer of Roanoke Paint and Glass Co. with 25 years business and accounting experience.

City Treasurer: Johnny H. Johnson (D), treasurer for eight years, vs. Roy H. Bible (R), former superintendent of the parcel post annex in Roanoke.

Clerk of Courts: Walter R. Carter Jr. (D), who was appointed to the post upon the death of the clerk of courts, vs. Billy Mullins (R), who is now employed in the engineering department at American Bridge.

City Sergeant: Kermit E. Allman (D), former captain of detectives appointed city sergeant last year upon the death of City Sergeant Edgar Winstead, vs. James E. Kidd (R), real estate agent who was with Virginia State Police for 14 years.

If there are 15,000 votes cast in the city Tuesday—and that is about the highest predicted—the turnout will be 9,400 fewer than were cast in last year's presidential election and 2,700 fewer than were cast in the 1957 gubernatorial election in which Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. beat Ted Dalton, the GOP candidate.

Politicians forecasting 15,000 are pegging their estimates on the big field of candidates—a factor which tends to swell the vote.

There will be 176 civilian mail ballots cast this time compare with 297 in the gubernatorial election four years ago. Two were cast by Gov. and Mrs. Almond before they left on a month long South American cruise.

H. Clyde Pearson, the GOP candidate for governor who now lives in Roanoke County, has his state campaign headquarters in downtown Roanoke.

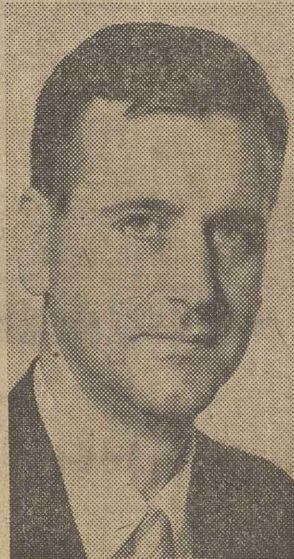
Roanoke also is the hometown of Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, a member of the Republican National Committee, who is the party's candidate for lieutenant governor.

The state campaign headquarters also has been the headquarters for the local GOP ticket.

The Democratic ticket headed by gubernatorial candidate Albertis S. Harrison has its state headquarters in Richmond.



C. E. Cuddy



Leroy Moran

Vie for Commonwealth's Attorney Post

For Governor



☒ H. CLYDE PEARSON

Clyde Pearson's variety of experience and his record as an outstanding leader make him the logical choice for Virginia's next Governor. Born and reared on a farm in Lee County, Virginia, he attended Jonesville High School and Union College, serving as president of the Student body of both. He received his law degree at the University of Richmond, 1952; served on the student council, and national officer of Delta Theta Phi National Legal Fraternity.

Clyde and his wife Jean are former school teachers. He was elected twice to the House of Delegates from Lee County, serving 1954 and 1956 sessions. He resigned his seat in July 1956 to accept appointment by President Eisenhower as First Assistant U. S. District Attorney for Western Virginia. He resigned this position and was nominated for Governor on July 8, 1961. While in the District Attorney's office, his services were commended by the Justice Dept. and the U. S. Internal Revenue Service for his successful prosecutions of many difficult cases. He is a member of Roanoke, Virginia, and American Bar Assn's.

Clyde is a U. S. Navy WWII veteran, serving in both the Atlantic and Pacific Theaters. His ability was recognized when he was selected Executive Secretary of the Republican Party of Va. in 1955.

He has long been active in Civic work, and is on the Advisory Committee, Roanoke Central Council, PTA; 32° Mason; Shriner; member of the American Legion (Past Commander, Post 33); and 40 & 8.

The Pearsons and their daughter, Beth, attend Windsor Hills Methodist Church where Clyde is a member of the Official Board.

For Lt. Governor



☒ HAZEL K. BARGER

"One of the outstanding Republican women in the nation"—these words have been used by the National Republican Chairman to describe our candidate for Lt. Governor, Hazel K. Barger.

Hazel Barger has often demonstrated her unique qualifications for the office she seeks as mother, businesswoman, civic leader, student of Government, and active campaigner for the GOP in all parts of the U. S.

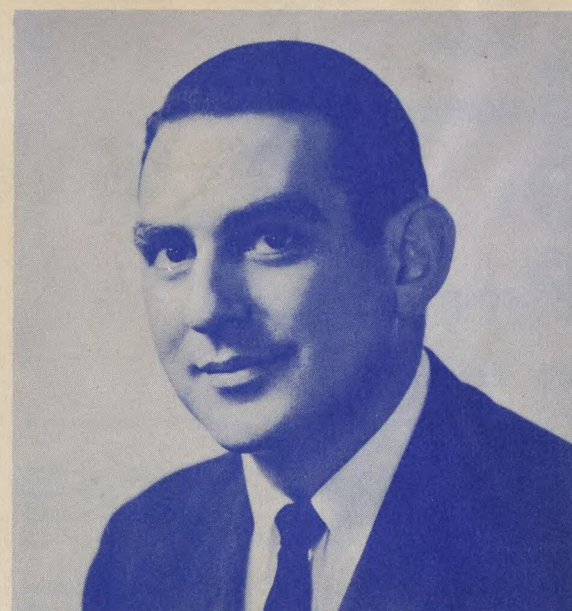
A native of Botetourt County, she was educated in Virginia's public schools; is a graduate of Lewis-Gale School of Nursing; and has attended Roanoke College and the University of Virginia.

She became active in the GOP in 1952, working as a precinct captain; Roanoke City Chairman; and as National Committeewoman. She was a delegate to the 1956 and 1960 GOP National Conventions, distinguishing herself as a member of the Platform Committee, 1960.

She is a member of the following organizations: B&PW; Mental Health Assn.; Cancer Society; Crippled Children's Society; YWCA; Oakland Baptist Church, where she is a teacher. She presently serves on the National Defense Advisory Council, and is listed in "Who's Who in America."

The Republican Party is proud to present Mrs. Hazel K. Barger as our candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Virginia.

For Attorney General



☒ LEON OWENS

Leon Owens, the Republican candidate for Attorney General, is probably best described by the words of one Russell County associate: "A young man, moving fast."

Leon was born and reared on a farm in Russell County. He attended the public schools of Honaker, Virginia, graduated from Emory and Henry College, after serving as president of the Student Government. Leon is a graduate of the University of Virginia Law School, where he was placed on the Dean's List of Distinguished Students. While at U.Va., he became a member of Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity.

In 1953-54, Leon taught history and government at Lebanon High School before serving in the U. S. Army in Japan as a member of the staff of the First Cavalry Division Judge Advocate. For this service, he received the Commendation Ribbon.

In 1959 he was the only member of the Republican ticket to be elected in Russell County, and now serves as Commonwealth Attorney of that county. Recognized by his friends and co-workers as a vigorous and enthusiastic supporter of sound, progressive government, Leon was appointed Russell County campaign manager for the Nixon-Lodge-Sheffey ticket. In that post he demonstrated unusual organization abilities which gained him recognition throughout Virginia.

He is a member of the Russell County and Virginia Bar Associations, the Lions Club of Honaker and the Kiwanis Club of Russell County.

Leon Owens epitomizes the Republican Party's slate for '61: "A twentieth century ticket for a twentieth century Virginia."

STRONG NEW LEADERSHIP FOR VIRGINIA

The Weather

VIRGINIA: Mostly cloudy and cooler today with some rain mostly in east. High in 50s. Wednesday partly cloudy and cool.
(Full Weather Report on Page 4)

Democrats Retain Usual Role As Election Favorites

By JOHN M. DAFFRON

RICHMOND (AP) — Democrats and Republicans wrapped up their quietly pitched campaigns for Virginia's three top state offices Friday and generally looked for the usual Democratic victory in Tuesday's election.

Albertis S. Harrison Jr., Democratic candidate for governor, and his two running mates remained quietly confident of the outcome and yielded the final day campaign field to Republican H. Clyde Pearson and his running mates for lieutenant governor and attorney general.

A modest turnout in the 350,000-400,000 range was forecast for Tuesday's 13-hour voting period. The polls open at 6 a.m. and close at 7 p.m.

In addition to the three statewide races, there are contests for 28 seats in the 100-member Virginia House of Delegates in which Republicans presently hold only a token representation of four members. A number of city officers also are being elected and, in Richmond, voters will express their views — in an advisory capacity only — on whether they want the city to continue this year's April-October experiment with daylight saving time.

Democrat Harrison and his ticket mates, Mills E. Godwin Jr. for lieutenant governor and Robert Y. Button for attorney general, have treated the general election campaign as something of an anti-climax to the rough and successful fight they waged against Democratic primary opposition. Then the prowess and

prestige of the Byrd Democratic organization was on the line.

The Byrd organization slate of Harrison-Godwin-Button sees no such threat offered by the Republican slate of Pearson, 36, a former assistant U.S. attorney, Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, GOP national committeewoman, for lieutenant governor, and Leon Owens, commonwealth attorney for Russell County, for attorney general.

This year the campaign has been almost devoid of the segregation-integration emotion of the last two races for governor of Virginia. The more moderate course advocated by two-time Republican loser J. Dalton was substantially adopted by the state after massive resistance to

school integration fell before the courts.

Pearson, however, has urged the prompt reopening of public schools in Prince Edward County — closed since 1959 as a result of a federal court segregation order. He said if elected his first step would be to appeal to Prince Edward authorities to appropriate local school funds and, if he failed in this, would ask the legislature to operate public schools.

Harrison, former attorney general, countered by saying the state has no statutory authority to reopen the county schools. A provision of the State Constitution requiring the legislature to maintain a public school system throughout the state is being tested in the State Supreme Court as to its applicability to Prince Edward.

With few exceptions, the candidates have espoused the same goals for Virginia's progress, differing mainly in method and degree. The Republicans, victors in the last three Republican presidential campaigns, find themselves shorn of the conservatism vs. liberalism issue at the state level. The Byrd Democratic organization has owned conservatism as a motto in Virginia for more than a quarter of a century.

What campaign noise that has been made in the past six weeks has been made largely by Pearson. He has hopped the state assailing the Democrats for an attitude he said was extravagant and one that has held back Virginia's growth and progress.

Pearson wound up his politicking in the

Norfolk area Monday night after a day of politicking in the populous southeastern port area. He received a telegram from Sen. John Tower, the Texas Republican who eased into Vice President Johnson's old Senate seat, wishing him success. The telegram said: "May your vigorous, hard-hitting campaign culminate in victory in Tuesday's gubernatorial election."

Harrison spent most of election eve at Richmond campaign headquarters and then returned to his home at Lawrenceville where he plans to vote about 10:30 Tuesday morning. His running mates, both state senators, will cast their votes also in their home districts — Godwin at Isle of Wight and Button at Culpeper.

Pearson and Mrs. Barger will vote at Roanoke and Owens will vote in Russell County.

GOP Ticket In Roanoke For Returns

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

A road-weary Republican ticket headed by 36-year-old gubernatorial candidate H. Clyde Pearson gathered at state GOP headquarters in downtown Roanoke tonight to await today's election returns. It is billed hopefully as a "Victory Party."

Pearson, given only a slim chance of beating former Atty. Gen. Albertis S. Harrison Jr., the Democratic nominee, was expected to get back to his home about 3 a.m. He spent election eve in Norfolk and faced a long drive.

"He probably won't go to bed tonight," a campaign aide at state GOP headquarters said.

The GOP hopeful and his wife will vote at Oak Grove School near their Roanoke County home soon after the polls open at 6 a.m. and spend the remainder of the day visiting precincts in the Roanoke area in a final effort to corral some last minute votes.

Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, whose home is in Roanoke, spent election eve in Roanoke and Salem in her 11th hour effort to beat Sen. Mills E. Godwin of Suffolk for lieutenant governor. She is the first woman in the history of the state to seek a top state office.

When Mrs. Barger got to state campaign headquarters Monday after the last swing on the campaign trail there was a telegram waiting for her which read:

"May your vigorous hard-hitting campaign culminate in victory in Tuesday's gubernatorial election."

It was from U.S. Sen. John G. Tower of Texas who pulled a political upset last year by winning Vice President Lyndon Johnson's old Senate seat.

Leon Owens, commonwealth's attorney of Russell County who is the GOP candidate for attorney general, will vote at his home in Honaker and then drive to Roanoke for tonight's festivities at campaign headquarters.

Meanwhile A. Lindwood Holton Jr., state campaign manager, counted up the toll of the Republican efforts to beat the Democratic ticket backed by

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

GOP Ticket In Roanoke For Returns

(Continued from Page One)

U.S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd's organization.

Holton said the three candidates have traveled over 30,000 miles in the campaign which has carried them into 75 counties since Labor Day.

"We believe that it has been made crystal clear that we mean what we said in the early days of the campaign that this would not be token opposition," Holton said.

While most onlookers predicted a victory for the Harrison-Godwin-Button ticket in the state election some conceded the Republicans a good chance of winning some spots in Roanoke's own election.

The local GOP ticket will await the outcome with Pearson and his ticket at the state headquarters will be holding forth two blocks away at local Democratic headquarters. The state headquarters while the Democratic ticket of the Harrison-Godwin-Button ticket is in Richmond.

Major interest in Roanoke seems to center on M. Caldwell Butler's Republican campaign for one of the city's two House of Delegates seats now held by Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. and Del. Kossen Gregory. Democrats, who are seeking re-election.

There also is a House race in neighboring Roanoke County which has attracted widespread interest. Del. Nelson R. Thurman, Democrat, is opposed by Kermit E. (Ed) Prillaman.

Voters in Roanoke also will elect five City Hall officials, officially designated as "constitutional officers."

The other candidates, in the order they'll appear on the ballot, with (D) designating Democrat, (R) Republican and (I) Independent, are:

Clerk of court—Walker R. Carter Jr. (D), Billy Mullins (R); treasurer — Johnny H. Johnson (D), J. Howard Woody (R); commissioner of revenue—Charles R. Lescure (D), Roy H. Bible (R), H. T. (Jubal) Angell (I), Ralph F. Mayfield (I).

Commonwealth's attorney—C. E. Cuddy (D), Leroy Moran (R), city sergeant—Kermit E. Allman (D), James E. Kidd (R), Alfred W. Cheatwood Sr. (I).

Polls will be open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m.

A vote of between 12,000 and 15,000 is forecast by most politicians who like to guess the size of turnouts. There were 17,871 votes cast in Roanoke four years ago when a "favorite son" — Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. — was elected governor.

Pearson Makes Final Rounds at Norfolk

NORFOLK (AP) — Republican H. Clyde Pearson, hopefully campaigning into the final hours of election eve, invaded Norfolk for a final effort Monday.

Pearson, candidate for governor, assailed Democratic opponent Albertis S. Harrison and his running mates for what he described as a campaign of silence.

"If just the Virginians I have talked to will go to the polls," Pearson said, "this election can be close."

Harrison and running mates Mills E. Godwin for lieutenant governor and Robert Y. Button for Attorney General ended campaigning Friday.

Reason One . . .

The Democratic office holders, too long in power, too weary, too arrogant, have failed to remember through the years that they are the servants of the people, not their masters. Public offices, they believe are theirs by right, not by sufferance. They do not know what is good for the people, and they do not care; what is important to them is the winning of elections.

It is time for the voters to foreclose the mortgage they hold on these offices. We charge that, by failing to come up with constructive, sound proposals to meet change, by owing allegiance to a small and selfish clique, by failing to give accounts of their stewardship to the people who put them in office, and by maintaining an indifferent attitude to the problems of Roanoke and Virginia, the Democratic office holders have forfeited the confidence of the voters and defaulted in payments on the mortgage they hold from the voters!

Reason Two . . .

Against this facade of arrogance, the Republican Party has made a number of proposals: M. Caldwell Butler, candidate for the House of Delegates, has suggested the establishment of a Roanoke Metropolitan Area Commission, to seek the most efficient and progressive government for the entire Roanoke Valley. He has outlined plans to reform the election laws of the state, to wipe out the shame of having Virginia rank 46th among the states in voter participation.

This state and city cannot operate progressively under present conditions. A piece of machinery cannot work unless it is lubricated: minds that have not troubled themselves with thought for years cannot produce the plans to carry us forward, nor the energy to implement them. And who suffers from this state of affairs: everyone in the city and state, everyone who sees industry move to other states, and other communities, who sees minimal participation in elections, who sees the self-perpetuation of a machine dedicated to mediocrity.

Reason Three . . .

The idea of opposition is abhorrent to the Democratic office holders. One candidate has said publicly that there are too many Republicans in the state legislature. It's all good and well, they say, to have a two-party system — but, please, voters, don't elect them! The dangers of a one-party rule, and its invitations to mismanagement and high-handedness, are all too apparent to intelligent voters to be explored here.

And what does the Democratic party say to these charges, made time and again during the campaign?

They say nothing.

The Democrat legislators, so articulate in righteous bleatings before the Highway Commission, have been struck dumb at the invitation of Mr. Butler to meet in open debate. They have even declined the donation of free television time for this purpose.

No one can say why they refuse to account to the people for their years in office, but the fact is, they won't talk! One of two solutions must be the case: either they are satisfied with their record; or they are ashamed of it. If the former is so, they are guilty of poor judgment; if the latter, they are guilty of incompetence.

On Election Day, November 7, VOTE REPUBLICAN!



☒ M. CALDWELL BUTLER
HOUSE OF DELEGATES



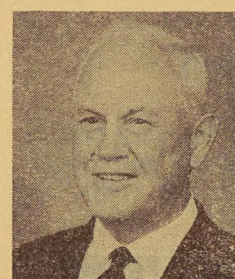
☒ LEROY MORAN
COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY



☒ BILLY MULLINS
CLERK OF COURT



☒ J. HOWARD WOODY
CITY TREASURER



☒ ROY H. BIBLE
COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE



☒ JAMES E. KIDD
CITY SERGEANT

Sample Ballot

STATE OF VIRGINIA
CITY OF ROANOKE

GENERAL ELECTION
Tuesday, November 7, 1961

FOR GOVERNOR
(Vote for one)

- ☐ ALBERTIS S. HARRISON, JR.
☒ **H. CLYDE PEARSON**

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
(Vote for one)

- ☐ MILLS E. GODWIN, JR.
☒ **HAZEL K. BARGER**

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
(Vote for one)

- ☐ ROBERT Y. BUTTON
☒ **LEON OWENS**

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES
(Vote for two)

- ☐ KOSSEN GREGORY
☐ JULIAN H. RUTHERFOORD, JR.
☒ **M. CALDWELL BUTLER**

FOR CLERK OF COURT
(Vote for one)

- ☐ WALKER R. CARTER, JR.
☒ **BILLY MULLINS**

FOR CITY TREASURER
(Vote for one)

- ☐ JOHNNY H. JOHNSON
☒ **J. HOWARD WOODY**

FOR COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE
(Vote for one)

- ☐ CHARLES R. LESCURE
☒ **ROY H. BIBLE**
☐ H. T. (JUBAL) ANGELL
☐ RALPH F. MAYFIELD

FOR COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY
(Vote for one)

- ☐ C. E. CUDDY
☒ **LEROY MORAN**

FOR CITY SERGEANT
(Vote for one)

- ☐ KERMIT E. ALLMAN
☒ **JAMES E. KIDD**
☐ ALFRED W. CHEATWOOD, SR.

Democrats' Celebration Marred By Two Defeats

By HENRY CHENAULT
Times Staff Writer

Surprise flavored with an occasional dash of indignation was the unpalatable main dish at Tuesday night's victory celebration at Roanoke Democratic headquarters.

Even a supply of tasty hors d'oeuvres in the form of one seat in the House of Delegates and four offices at City Hall were not enough to make the affair a success.

Although the Democratic candidate for governor failed to carry the city, interest centered in the two local offices which the party lost—Julian H. Rutherford Jr.'s House seat and C. E. (Buck) Cuddy's post of commonwealth's attorney.

The party faithful, although expecting the races to be close, were not prepared for the landslides which swept their candidates to defeat.

There also were indications that the Democrats considered the losses an omen of difficult times ahead.

"Now that the Republicans have two seats, they are going to be more trouble in the future," several staunch party members admitted privately.

James L. Trinkle, party chairman in Roanoke, said he was non-plussed by the failures of Rutherford and gubernatorial candidate Albertis S. Harrison Jr.

However, in Cuddy's case, he said "doing his job and enforcing the blue law" apparently had a definite effect.

Rutherford obviously had seen the handwriting on the wall before he reached the headquarters shortly before 9 p.m. Although only one-third of the city's 35 precincts had reported, he admitted off the record, "I don't see much hope."

But it was some time later before he officially conceded defeat with the following statement:

"It has been a pleasure and an education to serve the City of Roanoke in the House of Delegates for the last 14 years. I want to thank the voters of the city for that privilege. I also want to thank all the loyal Democratic workers who have worked so hard for my re-election."

"Of course, I realize that anyone who stays in office long enough can be defeated. I look forward to spending more time with my family, on my business and on my hobby, hunting and fishing."

Cuddy, arriving at the headquarters a few minutes after Rutherford, was stunned visibly by early returns which showed his Republican opponent Leroy Moran, far ahead.

However, he did not betray his feelings further until returns from 31 precincts gave Moran a margin of more than 1,100 votes.

"I congratulate Mr. Moran on his success, and I wish him every success in his tenure of office . . ." he stated briefly.

Cuddy said he thought the outcome of the race which ended his 20 years in office was attributable not only to the blue law, but "to many things . . ."

"I probably will return to the practice of law," he commented on his future plans. But he said it was too early to decide whether he will seek political office again. Del. Kossen Gregory, the first of the Roanoke candidates to arrive at the headquarters, gave only a shake of his head when the over-all outcome of the House race became apparent.

Concerning his own re-election, however, he said, "I'm delighted with the vote of confidence that the people have given me. I hope to serve the people of Roanoke in the same fashion that I have in the past."

Between 75 and 100 party leaders and workers visited the headquarters between the time the polls closed at 7 and the time most of the returns were in three hours later.

There were occasional bursts of applause when a local Democratic candidate carried one of the city's precincts by a large margin.

More often, though, the crowd winced as the tide mounted against Rutherford and Cuddy. Cheer generated by the success of the other Democratic candidates was not enough to dispel that current of gloom.

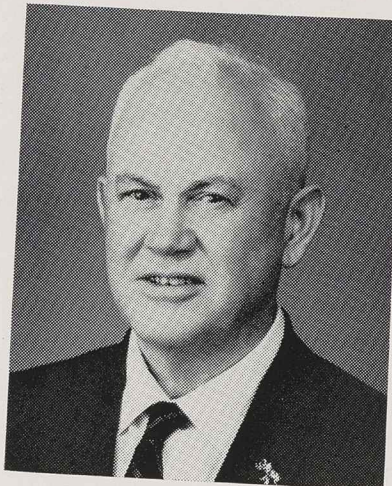
Leaders huddled in small groups to discuss the results and to map future moves. But, for the moment, no one was ready to say what steps will be taken to solidify the party's strength.



Rutherford Awaits Election Results (Times Photo)

Your vote and help will be appreciated.

Roy
H.
Bible



Candidate for Commissioner of Revenue
NOVEMBER 7th, 1961

Most of the people of the world do NOT have a VOTE.

Only about 25% of the eligible voters in ROANOKE take the trouble to VOTE.

AT THIS RATE WE MAY ALL LOSE OUR VOTE SOME DAY.

IT IS YOUR SACRED DUTY TO VOTE

Harrison Is Elected In Democratic Sweep

Butler Upsets Rutherford In Roanoke

Gregory Tops House Ticket

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

M. Caldwell Butler, an outspoken Republican leader, pulled one of the biggest political upsets in Roanoke's history Tuesday by capturing one of the city's two seats in the House of Delegates.

Riding a Republican tide and widespread split-ticket voting the young attorney beat veteran Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. by 846 votes as the city gave GOP gubernatorial candidate H. Clyde Pearson a 184-vote margin over the next governor—former Atty. Gen. Albert S. Harrison Jr.

At the same time Del. Kossen Gregory, the city's junior member of the House, rode out the storm and led the three-way race with 9,162 votes as the turnout at the polls topped 15,000—the maximum vote forecast by most politicians.

Butler's victory shattered the Rutherford-Gregory team in the General Assembly and ended the legislator's 14 years in the House, during which time he had risen to No. 2 ranking member of two committees—Insurance and Banking and General Laws.

While Pearson, former assistant U.S. attorney who now lives in Roanoke County, edged out Harrison in the city his two running mates did not fare as well in Roanoke.

Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, who lives in Roanoke, lost her hometown to her opponent, Sen. Mills E. Godwin of Suffolk, Virginia's next lieutenant governor.

And Leon Owens, commonwealth's attorney of Russell County, lost Roanoke to Sen. Robert Y. Button of Culpeper, the next attorney general, as the city went slightly Republican for governor and slightly Democratic for the other two state offices.

The state GOP campaign headquarters was in Roanoke, charged that Mrs. Giesen had told a Blacksburg woman's club earlier in the campaign that she had voted for the controversial "blue law" without having read it first.

Mrs. Giesen, charging "smear tactics," came right back and denied it.

Devore said he had witnesses to prove that his opponent did say it. Mrs. Giesen said she had witnesses to prove that she didn't say it.

Included in the issue the candidates did agree on were opposition to liquor-by-the-drink and to the poll tax. Both of them said they wanted studies of the sales tax or any other new taxes before the levy was increased.

Devore also had some unkind words for a postcard questionnaire which Mrs. Giesen mailed out during her campaign. Devore said that she never said how many replies she got and



(Times Photo)

Butler (l.) Poses at GOP Headquarters ...
... With a Friend, E. Bentley Reed

Butler Ousts Del. Rutherford

Continued from Page One

Unofficial returns from the city's 35 precincts gave Butler 8,166 votes; Rutherford 7,320 as they fought it out for the second spot.

In winning Butler, as far as it could be ascertained, became the first Republican in Roanoke to win a House of Delegates seat. Historian Raymond Barnes said he cannot recall a Republican representing the city in the House—at least not since the era of the "Readjusters" before the turn of the century.

Butler led Rutherford in 24 of the city's 35 precincts. He ran strong in the Williamson Road section and Raleigh Court, particularly, in piling up his majority over the veteran legislator.

All three of the House candidates live in South Roanoke.

Unofficial returns from the four big precincts in that section of the city gave Gregory 1,366; Butler 1,221 and Rutherford 967.

Kimball and Loudon, the city's two predominant Negro precincts, went heavily for Butler who rolled up 414 votes to 292 for Rutherford and 275 for Gregory in these precincts.

Butler, chairman of the Republican Party in Roanoke, in the closing weeks of the campaign centered his attack on Rutherford who, in previous elections, led the ticket against GOP opposition.

It was Butler's second bid for public office.

He was squeezed out of a seat on City Council in his first try by a handful of votes.

Butler has been a severe critic of the Democratic organization leadership in the General Assembly where he will become a member of the Republican minority.

Butler, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. W. S. Butler, is a native of Roanoke and has practiced law here since graduating from the University of Virginia Law School.

He has served as campaign manager for Rep. Richard H.



KOSSEN GREGORY
Leads Ticket in House Race

Poff, one of the two Republicans in Virginia's congressional delegation, and in turn was backed by Poff in his bid for the House.

Rutherford was picked by Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. as one of the advisers on the 1962-64 state budget which the governor will submit to the General Assembly when it convenes in January.

Butler And Family Happy It's Over

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Staff Writer

There has been some disagreement between Mr. and Mrs. M. Caldwell Butler during the past few weeks over who has had the bigger job, he running a hard campaign for the House of Delegates or she taking care of four active boys while he campaigned.

In any case, they're all glad it's over.

"They don't like me to be in politics — it keeps me out late," says Butler of his boys.

★ ★
They don't really understand what all the hoopla is about, he says, but they seem to have enjoyed the excitement, particularly last night, and the constant calls of congratulations that came in today.

The two oldest boys—Manley Caldwell Jr., 8, and Henry Nolde, 7—got an extra treat last night when they were allowed to stay up until midnight.

Even at that, Manley went to bed mad — he couldn't understand why his dad didn't come out first in the House race.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler weren't quite that hard to please, however.

"Surprised" was the prosaic way Butler described his reaction. "I thought that mathematically the odds were against me," he said.

Says his wife, June:

"I kept feeling optimistic (during the campaign) . . . but I knew I shouldn't."

The campaign is the second one for Butler. He just missed being elected to Roanoke City Council in 1958. He has been highly active in Republican Party politics since then.

★ ★
Butler, member of a family long prominent in Roanoke civic life, comes by his inclination toward politics naturally.

An uncle, Walker Caldwell of Roanoke, ran for the legislature here several years ago. A grandmother, Mrs. M. M. Caldwell, was Republican national committeewoman in 1928.



Mr. and Mrs. Butler pose with their four sons



—World-News Staff Photos by Hank Daniel

Marshall, 2, gets victory hug

And a great-grandfather, Gen. James A. Walker, was Republican congressman from Virginia's Ninth District around the turn of the century.

Butler said his just completed campaign has taught him one thing: the importance of party affiliation.

He noted that the three who ran as independents yesterday

for City Hall offices polled the lowest votes.

Commenting on the future of the Republican Party in Roanoke City, Butler said:

"All government is a matter of party responsibility. It will be the duty of the Republican Party to find and support good candidates."

Butler said he does not feel that

his going to Richmond as a freshman GOP House member in a predominately Democratic Legislature will impair his effectiveness as a legislator.

"I feel that not being tied to a dominant party," he said, "gives me a certain mobility that, properly used, can make me more effective than if I

were a member of the dominant party."

In going to Richmond, Butler will have a slight advantage over some members of the General Assembly—his in-laws live there, where Mrs. Butler's father is president of a bakery.

"But we haven't gotten any invitations to visit them yet," Mrs. Butler said jokingly today.

Butler, Moran Crack City Hall, House Lineup

(From Page One)

law in Roanoke since he graduated from George Washington Law School in 1953.

H. Clyde Pearson, GOP candidate for governor, was the only Republican to carry Roanoke County, he beat Albert S. Harrison Jr. 3,728 to 3,463.

While Pearson, former assistant U.S. attorney who now lives in Roanoke County, edged out Harrison in the city his two running mates did not fare as well in Roanoke.

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Moran ran ahead of Cuddy in the Williamson Road section, Southwest and Southeast. And Kimball and Loudon, the city's two predominantly Negro precincts, combined gave Moran 545 votes; Cuddy a bare 74.

The four precincts in South Roanoke, counted on by Cuddy's friends to save the commonwealth's attorney in the face of the tide running against him, failed to deliver a majority big enough to offset Moran's strength in other sections of the city. The four precincts combined reported 1,211 votes for Cuddy; 877 for Moran.

Cuddy, commonwealth's attorney since 1942, was known throughout the state because of his long tenure in office. He is a past president of the Commonwealth's Attorneys Association.

Moran made Cuddy's 20 years in office an issue in the campaign, contending that no one should be commonwealth's attorney that long.

Republicans Gain One Seat In Virginia House Of Delegates

Butler And Moran Winners In Upsets



M. Caldwell Butler



Leroy Moran



Kossen Gregory



Nelson R. Thurman

Harrison Sweeps To Easy Victory

RICHMOND (AP) Virginia voters reasserted their Democratic preference in non-presidential years and gave Albertis S. Harrison Jr. a landslide victory for governor of Virginia in yesterday's election.

The 54-year-old former attorney general and his running mates for lieutenant governor and attorney general carried the Byrd Democratic organization banner to the easy, anticipated win over Republican H. Clyde Pearson and his ticket for the state's three top jobs.

★ ★

It was a political playback without as much frenzy as the last two elections for governor when the state returned firmly to the Democratic fold after voting Republican for president in the preceding year.

The outcome — as to the size of the vote and the indicated result — was in line with the forecasts during the campaign in which the Democrats largely coasted after their rough fight in the party primary.

When the Associated Press halted tabulations at 1:30 a.m. today these were the unofficial returns:

For governor: 1,899 of 1,963 precincts gave Harrison 247,075, Pearson 137,544.

For lieutenant governor: 1,890 precincts gave Mills E. Godwin (D) 240,769, Mrs. Hazel Barger (R) 126,135.

For attorney general: 1,892 precincts gave Robert Y. Button (D) 238,701, Leon Owens (R) 126,510.

It was a sweep for the Democrats in all of the state's 10 congressional districts with Harrison's home district—the Southside 4th—giving him a whopping 30,956 to Pearson's 6,319. Harrison won by two to one or better in the eastern 1st, the Norfolk area 2nd, the Richmond area 3rd, the North Central 8th and by nearly that much in the Southside 5th.

★ ★

Pearson ran his best in the northern Virginia 10th—losing it 23,761 to 27,067—and made respectable showings in his Roanoke home area 6th—where he was formerly assistant U.S. attorney—and in the Southwest 9th. The

See DEMOCRATIC, Page 4, Col. 7



Albertis Harrison

'Good Old Days' Not All Roses

Democrats' 'Hall' Hold Is Broken

By Frank Hancock
World-News Staff Writer

Determined Republicans cracked the solid Democratic front of Roanoke City Hall yesterday and also sent a young GOP leader to the House of Delegates for the first time since the turn of the century.

M. Caldwell Butler, 36-year-old attorney, running as a single-shot candidate against Roanoke's two Democratic House members, ended the 14-year legislative career of Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr.

★ ★

Leroy Moran, a lanky attorney whose friends sometimes refer to as "Abe Lincoln," easily defeated C. E. (Buck) Cuddy, Democratic Commonwealth's attorney of Roanoke for 20 years.

In Roanoke County, Democratic Del. Nelson R. Thurman, who has served in the House since 1956 retained his post but was hard-pressed by a Republican newcomer to politics, Kermit E. Prillaman.

Prillaman racked up a surprising 3,443 vote against Thurman's 3,763.

Except for the upset of Cuddy, Democratic candidates for four other Roanoke City constitutional offices won easily although the city went Republican in the gubernatorial race.

The winners: Kermit E. Allman, city sergeant; Johnny H. Johnson, treasurer; Charles R. Lesure, commissioner of revenue; and Walker R. Carter Jr., clerk of courts.

Butler, who narrowly missed being elected to Roanoke City Council in 1958, beat Rutherford 8,166 to 7,320. The city's other Democratic delegate, Kossen Gregory, was re-elected and led the field in the House race with 9,162 votes.

★ ★

The only other Roanokean elected to represent Roanoke in this century was the late Robert H. Angell, Roanoke businessman who died in 1933. His son, H. T. (Jubal) Angell, was an unsuccessful candidate for commissioner of revenue in yesterday's election.

Even though Roanoke was predominantly Democratic, Angell was elected to two terms in the House in the early 1900s. At that time, he also represented Roanoke and Craig counties.

Butler, married and the father of four sons, conducted a blitz campaign against Rutherford and Gregory, hitting hardest at Rutherford and his record in the General Assembly.

Moran, the new GOP commonwealth's attorney, conducted a fairly quiet campaign against Cuddy and made a lot of personal, door-to-door contacts with voters.

One of his criticisms of Cuddy was connected with enforcement of the bogey which hurt many Democrats and Republicans alike—the blue law.

Moran is a native of Franklin County and has been practicing

See BUTLER, Page 2, Col. 2

'Tired' Pearson Will Rest And Resume Practice Of Law

Democrats Show Loss Of Two

By The Associated Press
If the statewide election provided no more suspense than a murder mystery with the solution in the first chapter, several of the election results in the contests for 28 of the 100 seats in the Virginia House of Delegates provided another story.

There was no appreciable change in political hue—Republicans went into the election owning only four House seats—but there were a few surprises and slight GOP gains.

The Republicans and an independent bumped the Democrats for four House seats and the GOP in turn lost two they held to the Democrats.

Del. E. C. Compton of Albemarle-Greene lost to Republican Richard Middleton; Del. Julian Rutherford of Roanoke bowed to Republican M. Caldwell Butler; Del. Dorothy McDiarmid of Fairfax was bumped by Republican Glen A. Burkland, and Del. Vernon Smith of Buchanan County, a member of the House for 20 years, lost to Independent S. J. Breeding Jr.

Del. Charlotte Giesen (R) lost to Democrat Kenneth I. Devore in the Radford-Montgomery District and Dr. Joseph C. Moxley, Republican delegate, lost to Dr. Virgil J. Cox, a Democrat in the Republican reversals.

The defeat of Mrs. McDiarmid and Mrs. Giesen left Mrs. Kathryn Stone, who won with the two other incumbents from Arlington, as the only remaining woman member of the House. She and two other Democratic incumbents, Harrison Mann and William L. Winston, were re-elected easily over three Republicans.

The net result left the House lineup for next January at 94 Democrats (down two), five Republicans (up one) and an independent.

In Scott County incumbent Democrat James B. Fugate squeezed out a 2,684-2,679 recount victory over his Republican challenger, Dr. Conley E. Greear. The official canvass is scheduled for tomorrow. The first count had given each candidate 2,674 votes. After the recount a spokesman for the clerk's office said they considered the result official and "there will be no (other) recount."

Devore polled 4,244 votes to 3,852 for Mrs. Giesen. Two years ago Mrs. Giesen won her second term in the House, defeating Devore by approximately 100 votes.

In Grayson-Galax area reversals, Dr. Cox won with 3,709 votes to 3,136 for Dr. Moxley. It was the first venture into politics for Dr. Cox.

Del. Ed Coyle was beaten by Democrat Bonsall Sykes, 4,069 to 3,649, in the Buchanan-Dickenson District. Coyle, also a Democrat, had lost his bid for renomination in a party convention and ran as an independent.

In the Albemarle-Greene race, Middleton received 2,235 votes to 1,700 for Compton.

Mrs. McDiarmid was fourth in the balloting in the Fairfax-Falls Church district where the winners were Democratic incumbent John C. Webb with 11,679 votes and Republican Glen A. Burkland with 11,581. H. K. McDowell Jr., Republican, had 11,423 and Mrs. McDiarmid 11,115.

Democrats received a scare in the Staunton-Augusta-Waynesboro-Highland district. Democratic incumbents George M. Cochran with 6,794 votes and Felix Edmunds with 5,959 turned back a strong challenge of Republican Arthur R. Giesen with 5,869. Giesen is the son of the loser in the Radford-Montgomery district.

Democratic tickets scored sweeps in Richmond and Norfolk.

In Norfolk, the winners over a six-man GOP slate were Dels. Delamater Davis, James W. Roberts, Theodore C. Pilcher and Toy D. Savage and newcomers Bernard Levin and J. Warren White.

The Richmond winners over Negro independent candidate Herman T. Benn were Democratic incumbents George E. Allen Jr., T. Coleman Andrews Jr., E. Tucker Carlton, H. H. Dervishian, Edward E. Lane, Fred G. Pollard and David E. Satterfield III.

Results in other contests:

Alexandria — Democratic incumbent James M. Thomson, brother-in-law of State Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr., was an easy winner over Republican Brendon J. McCann and independent Robert T. S. Colby.

Chesterfield, Henrico, Colonial Heights — Democratic incumbent Edward M. Hudgins trounced Republican Bill Benton.

Chesterfield - Henrico - Colonial Heights — Democrat Junie L. Bradshaw was a 3-2 winner over the Republicans, Mrs. Marjorie Detsch.

Page-Warren — Democratic incumbent Charles D. Price won easily over Republican William C. Deming.

Prince William-Stafford — Democratic incumbent Stanley A. Owens was re-elected over Republican F. Caldwell Bagley.

Roanoke County — Democratic incumbent Nelson R. Thurman was elected over Republican Kenneth E. Prillaman.

Rockingham-Harrisonburg — Democratic incumbent Lawrence H. Hoover and C. W. Wampler Jr. turned back Republican Clark B. Dofflemeyer.

Wythe — Democratic incumbent Nat W. Pendleton was re-elected over Republican A. L. Porter.

Vote on Constitutional Offices in Roanoke

Precinct	Clerk of Court		City. Treas.		Comm. of		Revenue	Com'wealth Atty.			City Sergeant		
	Carter	Mullins	Johnson	Woody	Lescure	Bible	Angell	Mayfield	Cuddy	Moran	Allman	Kidd	Cheatwood
Highland No. 1	181	75	188	72	166	42	26	22	152	106	201	41	15
Highland No. 2	302	124	338	100	277	73	44	38	275	160	350	63	22
Highland No. 3	152	109	158	104	146	84	22	15	116	152	166	90	19
Jefferson No. 1	190	83	191	79	161	54	35	22	158	115	202	60	11
Jefferson No. 2	205	88	209	96	173	47	14	72	172	129	225	72	13
Jefferson No. 3	335	174	347	176	311	107	25	68	276	248	365	120	36
Jefferson No. 4	244	188	267	181	219	122	38	69	190	259	276	140	30
Jefferson No. 5	234	142	252	134	184	92	57	56	188	198	262	108	17
Tinker	77	96	92	82	68	71	20	17	70	108	88	68	20
Williamson Rd. No. 1	273	264	280	262	224	229	43	48	218	327	262	239	33
Williamson Rd. No. 2	220	213	231	206	169	150	55	63	177	259	236	181	21
Williamson Rd. No. 3	171	175	182	171	148	134	35	35	146	203	181	151	20
Williamson Rd. No. 4	310	326	311	335	221	287	64	76	245	401	343	279	30
Williamson Rd. No. 5	294	304	315	286	234	252	59	52	247	358	337	243	28
Williamson Rd. No. 6	187	172	204	160	157	126	36	45	151	217	214	139	14
Loudon	153	200	186	193	144	174	29	31	34	348	68	274	35
Kimball	133	162	155	148	147	122	24	12	40	271	66	227	23
Melrose	71	80	76	76	81	51	8	9	47	106	66	73	13
Villa Heights	327	261	359	230	258	203	57	73	291	305	390	190	21
Eureka	182	142	190	139	178	111	23	22	73	261	132	188	15
Washington Hgts.	298	245	307	231	267	175	44	44	248	312	343	184	25
Raleigh Ct. No. 1	221	165	230	158	189	103	50	44	167	219	250	125	21
Raleigh Ct. No. 2	272	304	309	175	241	108	55	61	245	241	336	135	11
Raleigh Ct. No. 3	203	235	262	177	186	124	63	65	197	249	298	128	21
Raleigh Ct. No. 4	323	161	352	139	286	92	60	55	280	208	372	110	13
Raleigh Ct. No. 5	412	257	428	264	333	152	95	110	318	382	502	163	23
Raleigh Ct. No. 6	410	211	416	211	296	137	79	109	396	338	542	125	14
Wasena	296	208	331	174	240	125	95	57	221	290	353	128	30
Grandin Ct.	359	284	379	266	196	150	81	228	248	406	437	198	14
So. Roanoke No. 1	479	174	513	147	377	104	63	119	437	228	535	107	19
So. Roanoke No. 2	432	146	458	134	347	88	67	88	364	226	493	98	6
So. Roanoke No. 3	273	113	288	109	200	75	53	63	234	169	304	86	10
Fishburn Park	242	171	275	157	161	97	82	97	176	254	295	112	26
Garden City	176	113	193	98	142	73	32	46	129	166	196	78	14
Riverdale	46	44	49	41	42	23	11	13	38	52	52	29	8
Total	8,686	6,209	9,321	5,711	7,269	5,157	1,644	2,044	6,964	8,270	9,738	5,752	691

State, House Races in Roanoke

FOR GOVERNOR		LT. GOVERNOR			ATTORNEY GENERAL		HOUSE OF DELEGATES		
Precinct	Har'son	Pearson	Godwin	Barger	Button	Owens	Gregory	R'foord	Butler
Highland No. 1	174	83	183	74	169	82	187	165	110
Highland No. 2	294	142	295	129	287	133	319	256	182
Highland No. 3	125	145	134	119	125	140	160	147	130
Jefferson No. 1	156	117	164	106	155	112	171	137	136
Jefferson No. 2	171	132	190	111	173	121	194	180	130
Jefferson No. 3	307	209	322	182	327	185	356	291	213
Jefferson No. 4	230	219	249	180	240	194	266	217	226
Jefferson No. 5	214	172	220	153	210	166	241	191	193
Tinker	73	104	86	88	77	97	101	80	99
W'mson Rd. No. 1	242	305	264	282	253	291	301	264	306
W'mson Rd. No. 2	210	227	234	198	225	208	263	202	251
W'mson Rd. No. 3	155	198	163	183	154	191	189	161	196
W'mson Rd. No. 4	266	382	271	372	278	358	347	268	403
W'mson Rd. No. 5	268	340	299	293	282	314	355	289	331
W'mson Rd. No. 6	159	208	177	183	167	193	221	174	202
Loudon	28	375	34	278	38	335	137	154	242
Kimball	36	225	47	188	35	280	138	138	172
Melrose	51	102	63	79	55	93	80	67	86
Villa Heights	299	291	332	251	316	268	372	292	289
Eureka	71	257	89	155	73	248	186	179	162
Washington Hgts.	268	292	284	257	283	271	307	270	304
Raleigh Court No. 1	189	199	209	177	204	182	224	190	199
Raleigh Court No. 2	257	228	276	203	249	191	311	239	246
Raleigh Court No. 3	210	236	243	198	219	221	266	199	272
Raleigh Court No. 4	296	200	307	186	307	179	343	268	242
Raleigh Court No. 5	337	257	345	335	346	339	419	323	411
Raleigh Court No. 6	337	291	345	263	323	269	378	266	381
Wasena	262	248	279	223	266	235	326	255	265
Grandin Court	284	370	303	324	290	350	404	276	409
No. Roanoke No. 1	450	217	435	217	444	202	456	347	342
No. Roanoke No. 2	415	204	384	195	384	189	403	280	333
No. Roanoke No. 3	248	155	247	149	246	149	252	181	246
Fishburn Park	186	245	206	218	192	228	255	169	280
Garden City	159	136	176	112	167	123	185	161	130
Riverdale	47	45	51	38	47	41	47	44	47
TOTAL	7472	7656	7906	6697	7606	7178	9162	7320	8166

Roanoke County Vote by Precincts

FOR GOVERNOR		FOR LT. GOVERNOR		FOR ATT. GENERAL		FOR HOUSE OF DEL.		
Precinct	Harrison	Pearson	Goodwin	Barger	Button	Owens	Thurman	Prilliman
Catawba	47	48	47	45	47	45	55	40
Mason Valley	32	37	36	31	32	35	32	34
West Salem	185	242	209	219	199	229	197	232
North Salem	436	273	413	286	440	264	432	278
South Salem No. 1	341	357	355	330	347	338	356	343
South Salem No. 2	168	307	185	285	182	288	170	305
Glenvar	113	147	115	136	113	117	122	147
Peters Creek	219	305	246	271	238	278	236	283
Botetourt Springs... ..	103	137	118	121	110	127	119	121
East Vinton	224	133	232	121	231	118	251	113
West Vinton	256	173	271	154	267	156	304	129
Bonsack	57	24	56	24	59	21	68	13
Mount Pleasant	92	87	111	69	96	80	108	70
Riverdale	51	25	52	25	53	24	59	19
Hollins Road	56	55	58	51	61	48	70	38
Medley	79	60	89	50	84	55	93	46
Burlington	134	192	143	182	148	174	163	161
Red Hill	74	73	79	63	74	63	86	61
Poages Mill	57	57	57	58	60	49	59	57
Cave Spring	329	423	371	378	343	401	361	392
Bent Mountain	53	25	50	26	52	24	55	22
Ogden	111	131	123	109	114	125	129	115
Oak Grove	246	417	276	378	255	404	238	424
Totals	3,463	3,728	3,692	3,412	3,605	3,463	3,763	3,443

Here's How 6th District Voted

County or City	Pcts.	Reporting	SIXTH DISTRICT					
			Harrison	Pearson	Godwin	Barger	Button	Owens
Alleghany	14	14	689	490	666	481	702	471
Bedford	34	34	1929	810	1920	714	1890	739
Botetourt	21	21	1189	890	1187	860	1199	855
Campbell	22	22	1765	692	1669	659	1757	639
Clifton Forge	3	2	475	259	468	247	475	230
Covington	5	5	913	638	901	641	915	628
Craig	8	8	375	209	373	205	378	185
Floyd	12	4	79	191	85	179	86	172
Lynchburg	16	16	3891	2421	3788	2316	4049	2286
Montgomery	20	20	2713	2626	2753	2431	2717	2407
Radford	4	2	648	461				
Roanoke City	35	35	7472	7656	7906	6697	7606	7178
Roanoke County	23	23	3463	3728	3692	3412	3605	3463
Totals	217	204	25,601	21,071	25,408	18,842	25,379	19,253

Editorials

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 9, 1961

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY:

Nothing shall ruin the country if the people themselves will understand its safety, and nothing can save it if they leave the safety in anyone's hands but their own.—Webster.

A Bolt From the Blue in Roanoke

The lightning that struck Tuesday has left Roanoke Democrats a bit dazed. And well it might since for the first time in anybody's memory the Republicans have stormed City Hall and won a foothold there, and for the first time in a generation have captured a local seat in the General Assembly.

Leroy Moran, in winning the race for Commonwealth's Attorney, ousted C. E. Cuddy who held on to that office for two decades. M. Caldwell Butler proved the can-niness of the GOP's one-shot strategy in the contest for the House by unseating Julian H. Rutherford Jr., legislative veteran of fourteen years. They have accomplished what many an observer thought was scarcely possible and so deserve congratulations.

What happened constitutes a virtual revolution in local politics and is worthy of some thoughtful assessment. Various contributing causes can be offered, no single one of which could have produced the overturn. In Mr. Cuddy's case there was a feeling in some quarters that a tenure of twenty years was long enough for anybody in City Hall. This was despite the fact that he has been a conscientious officeholder. Furthermore, probably from an underestimate of the challenge, Mr. Cuddy did not conduct as intensive a campaign as did his opponent.

It is also very evident that general repugnance toward the crazy Sunday blue law enacted by the last General Assembly was also a considerable factor. Somewhat unfairly, we think, Mr. Cuddy was a scapegoat because of his position in being required to enforce an unpopular law. Mr. Rutherford, with more logic, was held accountable because he was a member of the Legislature which passed the law. Oddly, the same reaction did not affect incumbent Kossen Gregory, who led the field of three, perhaps because Mr. Butler through-

out the campaign concentrated his fire upon Mr. Rutherford.

While these were factors in the Republican victories in the two races we think the outcome can be attributed more accurately to a growing disposition toward independence among Roanoke voters. For years the city has seen less and less voting on the basis of party labels, especially in presidential and congressional elections. It is not surprising that the habit of independence would eventually show up in local contests.

The Republican surge was not a thing that can be laid to disgruntlement of a particular part of the city or a particular segment of the voters. It was evident in all parts of Roanoke.

The Republicans have reason to shout over the triumph of Messrs. Butler and Moran. However, with all respect to Mr. Butler, it is difficult to see what Roanoke will gain by sending him to the Legislature in place of Mr. Rutherford. The latter has served faithfully and well and his seniority put him in a position to render even more effective representation to his constituents. A Republican in an overwhelmingly Democratic House of Delegates cannot hope to exert much influence on legislation. A split delegation will be quite a novelty but we cannot believe it will serve Roanoke's interests in the General Assembly.

In general, however, as far as city offices are concerned, there should be no reason to regret the fact that the Republicans have at last scored a breakthrough. If this betokens the emergence of a strong two-party system in competition for local constitutional offices it would be a welcome development calculated to improve the quality of public service by bringing the ablest candidates forward. At any rate, the outcome on Tuesday may be looked upon as a challenge to both parties to put their best forward.

GOP's State Candidates Cheered By Local Victories

By ROBERT B. SEARS
Times Staff Writer

Defeat looked like victory at state GOP headquarters in Roanoke Tuesday night.

The Republican candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney general were beaten as expected, but the victories of two Roanoke aspirants produced jubilation.

M. Caldwell Butler's election as Roanoke delegate to the General Assembly, and Leroy Moran's victory over the incumbent, C. E. Cuddy, for commonwealth's attorney of Roanoke, made everybody at headquarters joyful.

"Well, I'm glad we broke through City Hall," remarked Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, defeated GOP candidate for lieutenant governor, "but it takes the combined effort of a full ticket."

Lewis W. Wohlford Jr., GOP chairman of the 6th District, threw a pack of campaign leaflets into the air.

Mrs. Barger issued a statement before H. Clyde Pearson, candidate for governor, formally conceded defeat about 10:10 p.m.

"We're really happy about the local victory," Mrs. Barger said, referring to Butler and Moran, and Pearson, who carried the city.

"As a minority party I think we did our duty. We offered candidates and we fought a good campaign, and the people have decided. I have no regrets. I enjoyed every bit of it."

Pearson's formal statement:

"The people of Virginia have made their choice for the state leadership for the next four years. I accept this decision and congratulate Mr. Harrison on his victory. I would like to thank the many persons throughout Virginia, who have worked so hard on behalf of the Republican candidates in this election. Without them we would not have been able to conduct the vigorous campaign we have just concluded."

Leon Owens, GOP candidate for attorney general and commonwealth's attorney of Russell County, said:

"To one who believes in his cause, defeat is never sweet. I don't think we did as well as we had hoped, but we think we'll do better next time."

Campaign night at GOP headquarters started out very quietly. At 7:45 p.m. there were 14 persons there, including one candidate (Mrs. Barger), two reporters and three children.

Upstairs in the tiny office on the balcony Pearson was conferring by long distance with campaign workers in northern Virginia. He came down about 10:10 with his brief typed formal statement conceding the victory of Harrison.

It was a long day for Mrs. Barger, who got up at 5:15 a.m., breakfasted on toast and jelly, went to Williamson Road Precinct No. 4, arriving at 6 a.m. as election officials were opening up for their 13-hour day. Mrs. Barger cast the first ballot of the day at No. 4.

"I told them I wanted to put the first one in right," she explained.

Mrs. Barger remained at the precinct until about 10:30 a.m., then began touring Roanoke's 35 precincts, hit all of them before the polls closed at 7.

Supper for Mrs. Barger was a hamburger and a cup of coffee consumed at GOP headquarters at 7:15 p.m. Charles Wright, a Roanoke student at William and Mary, who is vice chairman of the Virginia Young Republican Federation, fetched in the hamburger. The coffee was courtesy of GOP headquarters.



(Times Photo)

Pearson Smiles in Defeat

Democrats 'Shook Up'



Cox

Seek Explanation To Tuesday Voting

By Charles Cox
World-News Staff Writer

Democratic politicians in Roanoke are shaken, mad and full of questions.

"What happened Tuesday?" They're all asking and trying to answer that one.

Three GOP wins cause their confusion.

M. Caldwell Butler knocked a 14-year "pro," Julian H. Rutherford Jr., out of the General Assembly. Leroy Moran decisively ousted a 20-year veteran, C. E. (Buck) Cuddy, from the commonwealth's attorney's chair.

★ ★

Neither Butler nor Moran ever held public office before. Roanoke hasn't had a Republican delegate since the turn of the century.

An article of opinion intended to analyze and clarify the news.

tury. Nobody remembers when a Republican had his name on a door in City Hall.

Another Republican, H. Clyde Pearson, nosed out a Byrd-backed Democratic stalwart, Albert S. Harrison Jr., in the governor's race in Roanoke balloting.

Ted Dalton, Mr. GOP in Virginia, pulled the trick once before, in 1953 against Thomas B. Stanley; but in 1961 it's still a good trick.

So—what happened Tuesday? There are almost as many answers as analysts.

A lot of people see the city's rejection of Harrison as protest. They differ, though, on the nature of the protest.

"The background is general dissatisfaction in Roanoke going back to the closing of Viscose and the cutbacks at the N&W," said one well-placed leader.

"The last councilmanic election showed it. You had unknowns like (Wyatt K.) Metts and (Lawrence) Noel making strong races.

"And (Benton O.) Dillard led the ticket. That's protest."

Nor has the wave of protest subsided, predicts this man. He sees a great shaking and additional defeats for the "ins" in the next councilmanic race.

'Unrest of People' Confirmed

Dillard, who led the ticket in the last councilmanic election, agrees his votes were often protest. "Tuesday's vote just confirms the unrest of the people," he adds.

Others see the turndown of Harrison as an anti-Byrd vote, the vote for Pearson as a protest against a tired, aging organization. For support they point to the fact that Lt. Gov. A. E. S. Stephens, the anti-organization candidate in the primary took Roanoke by 700 votes.

"The liberal vote went to Pearson, Butler and Moran, and against Harrison, Rutherford and Cuddy," summed up a Democrat.

Most city hall observers have quick answers as to why Cuddy was beat.

They list his numerous brushes with lawyers. "Cuddy is not lucky," said a prominent attorney. "All his enemies happened to be in town Tuesday."

A lot of those enemies were "the kind that count, the ones made recently," he said.

Observers agree Cuddy's attitude toward the Negro and his desegregation position cost him white and Negro votes.

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The latter is measurable. Cuddy lost to Moran by 1,300 votes, 800 to 900 of them Negro votes.

Cuddy pointedly refused an invitation to address a Negro political rally a month ago. Tuesday Negroes distributed sample ballots backing some other Democrats but not Cuddy.

They also opposed Kermit E. Allman for city sergeant, and he lost too, in the city's three predominantly Negro precincts, although not as badly as Cuddy. The difference was that Allman had great strength in the rest of the city, leading the ticket, collecting 2,800 more votes than Cuddy.

Opposed Lunch Integration

Cuddy opposed last year efforts of downtown merchants to desegregate certain lunch counters. The merchants had to go over his head to the attorney general for an opinion to end Cuddy's opposition.

A football game and a revival at Victory Stadium this past summer manufactured more enemies for Cuddy, including influential ministers, say these people.

Observers contend Cuddy was overzealous and premature in his efforts to enforce the so-called blue laws.

And when Roanoke Police Supt. Frank Webb moved on election eve to ban a book, "The Tropic of Cancer," Cuddy got the blame.

Finally, Cuddy's campaigning was perfunctory to nonexistent, while Moran beat the bushes for votes.

What about Rutherford?

Rutherford was also a blue law scapegoat, say the pundits. Though Kossen Gregory also voted for it, somehow, he got none of the blame.

The explanation, they say, lies in the fact that Butler aimed his hardest blows at Rutherford.

Hardest of all was his claim that Rutherford had wrongly profited from an insurance deal involving coverage for a state institution.

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"This (deal) had the color of wrongdoing," says one man. Rutherford "couldn't disprove it, though there was nothing to it—absolutely nothing at all."

But many observers think Butler convinced a lot of voters otherwise.

"It is not so," says a prominent lawyer. "The second guessers are saying now the insurance beat Julian. I don't believe it. It was a lot of things . . . the protest in general. If Kossen (Gregory) had been his (Butler's) target, it would have been Kossen who got beat."

Two Republicans Could Have Won

Said a businessman: "If the Republicans had run two men for the house, they would have beat both Democrats. People don't like what's been going on."

A Republican source agrees that the insurance issue cut into Rutherford's vote. But he sees additional things behind the Butler-Moran-Pearson wins in the city.

One, strong organization and hard work at the precinct level.

"We had six candidates," said this man. One or more of them made calls in every precinct, he said.

Too, throughout the campaign Butler challenged the Democratic incumbents to open debate.

That refusal "dramatized the feeling of security that permeates the Democratic Party," the Republican said.

Gregory and Rutherford "made a mistake by putting too much emphasis on their unity" in Richmond, he argued.

Finally, said this Republican source, "seven to nine thousand Democrats always turn out. When you get more than that, the Republicans win." (Tuesday's total vote: 15,408.)

Moran, the man who had never made a race, was the "biggest surprise of the campaign," according to this man.

What about the future for the two parties?

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The Democrats are shaken and they plan to go to work quickly to see that Tuesday doesn't happen again, not at the local, state or national level. City—and Sixth District—Democratic leaders are already busy with spadework.

And the Republicans?

Naturally victory has fired their hopes. They think, in the city at least, they have now suffered the defeats that must precede wins. They think their difficulty in finding candidates to run is over.

Butler, Moran stage city upsets

In a surprise victory, Leroy Moran, Republican, upset C. E. (Buck) Cuddy in the race for Commonwealth's Attorney, in Tuesday's elections.

Moran, who waged a door-to-door campaign, is a newcomer to politics, this being his first attempt in running for office. He is believed to be the first Republican ever to be elected to a city office, with the exception of City Council. Cuddy had held the



Roanokers gave resident-Republican H. Clyde Pearson the edge but Democrat Albertis Harrison took an easy statewide victory to become Virginia's next governor.

post for 20 years.

In another upset, M. Caldwell Butler unseated the Democratic incumbent, Julian H. Rutherford Jr. in the House of Delegates contest. Rutherford has been a delegate in the General Assembly from Roanoke City for 14 years and was a prominent member of the General Laws Committee and the Banking and Insurance Committee.

Other city jobs went to the Democratic incumbents as expected. City Treasurer Johnny Johnson polled 9,321 votes over J. Howard Woody, GOP candidate's 5,711.

Kermit Allman was elected City Sergeant with 9,738 votes, over James E. Kidd, with 5,752 votes. Alfred W. Cheatwood Sr., an independent, polled only 691 votes.

Charles E. Lescure returned to the office of Commissioner of Revenue, beating out his closest opponent, Roy H. Bible, by about 2100 votes. Lescure polled 7,269 votes; Bible, 5,157. The two independent candidates split the rest of the vote with Mayfield getting 2,044 and Angell 1,644.

Walker R. Carter Jr. was sent back to the Clerk of Courts office, defeating his opponent Billy Mullins by a vote of 8,686 to 6,206.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

Charter Action Up to Council, City Delegates

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

City Council and Roanoke's three members of the General Assembly, figuratively speaking, hold the keys to whether the Charter Study Commission's recommendations become a reality.

Normally members of the legislature, when it comes to charter changes, follow the wishes of the locality's delegation.

"I'm going to make my position very clear before I go to Richmond," Del. Kossen Gregory said.

But it is unlikely the legislators would seek the changes in Richmond unless officially requested to do so by City Council.

Under a bill adopted at the 1958 session of the General Assembly a local governing body must hold either a referendum or a public hearing on proposed changes before asking the legislature to change its charter.

(The commission recommended the public hearing method.)

There was some uncertainty Friday night whether City Council, if it wished, could block any efforts to change the charter by not calling a public hearing.

Members of the commission, it appeared, were awaiting the reaction from both City Council and the General Assembly delegation.

Gregory indicated that in reaching his decision he will be guided by his own reaction to the recommendations, conferences with members of the commission who drafted the report, and sentiment expressed at a public hearing.

Gregory said that he has not had time to read the report.

Sen. William B. Hopkins was out of town Friday and will not return until next week.

And M. Caldwell Butler, freshman Republican member of Roanoke's delegation by virtue of an upset victory over veteran Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. last week, said he had not had time to read the commission's report.

City Council at its meeting Monday, when it officially receives the commission report, may set a public hearing at that time.

Time is getting short since the General Assembly convenes Jan. 10.

Most members of City Council who could be contacted by tele-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

Charter Change Up to Council, City Delegates

(Continued from Page One)

phone Friday night declined comment on the recommendations because, they said, they had not had ample opportunity to study the report.

"My initial reaction is one of approval," Mayor Willis M. Anderson said. He emphasized, however, that he had not read the report — only heard its recommendations.

The mayor expressed his appreciation to the commission for what he described as "thorough and painstaking work."

Councilman Benton O. Dillard, who in the past has opposed any effort to unfreeze Roanoke's frozen tax rate, was among the councilmen who declined comment because of lack of time to study the commission's recommendations.

"I just got my copy 10 minutes ago and I'm still on the first page," explained Councilman Roy R. Pollard, in deferring comment.

Councilmen Differ On Charter Study

Mayor Willis M. Anderson in a statement Saturday gave his "unqualified support to the Charter Study Commission's package of recommended changes."

But Councilman Roy L. Webber and City Manager Arthur S. Owens had found things they didn't like. The report was made public Friday.

"The Charter Study Commission has pointed the way toward the high road of progress for Roanoke. I am confident that we will take that road in a spirit of unity and firm resolve," the mayor said.

Webber, a former mayor, objected to the proposed \$7,500 a year salary for the mayor and declared he wants several questions concerning the tax aspects of the suggested changes "cleared up" before committing himself.

"If you put a \$7,500 a year price tag on mayor, there won't be any candidates running for council," Webber suggested.

And Owens said he is "thoroughly opposed" to the proposal that the city manager's appointment of department heads be made subject to approval of City Council.

The city manager said on WDBJ's radio program, "Question Box," that this would be "one of the most backward and retarded steps any community ever attempted." He said it would place in council's hands "something that might be termed 'folly.'"

Owens said he has no objection to two other phases of the report—the popular election of a mayor and the creation of a budget commission.

While Webber objected to higher pay for the mayor, Anderson said this phase of the commission's report "should be considered entirely on its merits and without regard to personalities."

Mayor Anderson said that he wants to make it clear—"to remove any doubt as to the reasons for my position"—that he will not be a candidate for re-election to City Council or as mayor if the commission's changes are approved.

The mayor said he feels "all of the recommendations of the commission are highly desirable and some are absolutely essential to the continued progress of Roanoke."

"The suggestions of the commission with respect to the election of the mayor, the preparation of the annual budget, and the approval by council of the appointment of municipal department heads are designed to bring into closer relationship the individual citizen and his city government," Anderson declared, adding:

"Equally important, these changes would encourage, indeed require, vigorous and effective leadership on the part of the mayor and governing body, as well as the city manager and the administrative services," Anderson declared.

"It must be realized, however," the mayor said, "that effective leadership is of little avail unless it is provided with the means to discharge the responsibilities which the community imposes. For this reason I regard the commission's recommendation with respect to the tax rate as crucial to the city's future. We can ignore this proposal only at our peril."

Webber said he feels council should place some controls on the percentage of taxes that could be raised in any given year. Under

the commission's proposals the present \$2.50 tax limit could be exceeded to pay for operating the city's public schools.

While Webber reserved final judgement on the budget and tax aspects of the report he left no doubt how he feels about electing a mayor by popular vote, paying him \$7,500 a year, and raising councilmen's salary from \$1,200 to \$2,400 a year.

Webber said the \$7,500 salary would have the effect of creating another city position.

"Everyone making \$4,000 a year might end up running for that office," he said.

Webber said he feels the present \$1,200 a year salary for councilmen is sufficient because he has found it just about pays expenses. He said he feels that serving on council is a civic duty.

Other members of council either could not be reached for comment or said they had not finished studying contents of the 20-page commission report.

'Every 4 Years' Feeling Anxiety Grips Capitol Square

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

RICHMOND—Capitol Square is in the grip of that old "every four years" feeling.

It is a period of speculation, hope, anxiety and, to some extent, all three moods rolled into one that permeates official Richmond between election day in early November and inauguration of a new governor in mid-January.

Political Virginia is awaiting the inauguration of 54-year-old Albert S. Harrison Jr. and the beginning of his four-year administration Jan. 13 three days after the convening of the 1962 session of the General Assembly.

The administration of Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. is in its waning hours and in a few weeks a new governor, perhaps with different thinking on the day-to-day problems of the state government, and even more important with different political friends, will be running things.

Members of Virginia Advisory Legislative Council (VALC) committees are drifting into Richmond these days for the final sessions of their study committees.

"What kind of session do you think we will have this time?" is a question the legislators often ask of each other.

The House will have 13 new members, the Senate two—the successors to Lt. Gov.-elect Mills E. Godwin from Suffolk and Atty. Gen.-elect Robert Y. Button from Culpeper.

"What happened in Roanoke?" legislators inevitably ask visitors from the Southwest.

The defeat of Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr., a 14-year veteran of the House, struck other House members like a bolt of lightning.

M. Caldwell Butler, a young attorney, will begin his first term marked as "the Republican who beat Julian Rutherford."

Older members also were upset over the defeat of Del. Vernon C. Smith, a 20-year veteran from Buchanan County.

And some express concern over the size of the vote H. Clyde Pearson, the GOP candidate for governor, got in some areas of the state—the Roanoke Valley and Harrisonburg, as examples.

There is speculation, too, over whether Harrison will keep department heads in the Almond administration.

The one job there is the most speculation about is Budget Director L. M. Kuhn. Other top department heads came in through previous administrations.

Harrison, now the man of the hour in Richmond, is keeping his thoughts to himself.

"It is very unlikely there will be any announcements of appointments prior to the inauguration," the governor-elect told newspapermen.

Most politicians, however, expect the new governor will pass the word along to the chosen few before that time.

There will be at least one new face in Harrison's administration if no more.

Harrison faces the job of naming a new state treasurer to succeed E. B. Pendleton Jr., who resigned last summer to enter private business. Almond made no effort to fill the vacancy, leaving the selection to his successor.

There also is a vacancy on the State Highway Commission—that of S. W. Rawles whose term expired earlier this year and state law made him ineligible for another term. At one time there was widespread speculation Almond was going to appoint Lt. Gov. A. E. S. Stephens who was defeated by Harrison in the July Democratic primary. Stephen's chances of getting the post seem now to have evaporated.

Harrison plans to spend the time between now and his inauguration interviewing department heads, talking with members of the General Assembly, and familiarizing himself with Almond's proposed budget for the next two years.

The governor and his advisers have wrapped up his 1962-64 budget which will not be made public until after the General Assembly convenes in January.

Most outsiders expect it to advocate appropriations which will need additional taxes—a prospect which brings Harrison face-to-face with the necessity of proposing drastic cuts in keeping with his

'Every-4-Year' Anxiety Grips Capitol Square

(Continued from Page B-1)

campaign insistence on a tax study before any new taxes are imposed.

This is a situation that breeds uneasiness among the myriad departments and institutions whose budget requests last summer totaled \$300 million above current 1960-62 budget appropriations.

Harrison expects to spend part of his time between now and his inauguration at his home at Lawrenceville, part in Richmond. Almond has offered him office space and secretarial help.

Almond is trying to make the transition as easy as possible because of the experience he had four years ago when he was virtually ignored by outgoing Gov. Thomas B. Stanley. Almond was not asked to sit in on the preparation of the 1958-62 budget Stanley recommended to the General Assembly immediately prior to Almond's inauguration.

Harrison conferred with Almond in the governor's office Friday. It was the first between the two since the election and lasted about two hours.



Carico

(Continued on Page B-3)

Sample Ballot

STATE OF VIRGINIA
CITY OF ROANOKE

GENERAL ELECTION
Tuesday, November 7, 1961

FOR GOVERNOR
(Vote for one)

- ☐ ALBERTIS S. HARRISON, JR. ✓
- ☒ **H. CLYDE PEARSON**

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
(Vote for one)

- ☐ MILLS E. GODWIN, JR. ✓
- ☒ **HAZEL K. BARGER**

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
(Vote for one)

- ☐ ROBERT Y. BUTTON ✓
- ☒ **LEON OWENS**

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES
(Vote for two)

- ☐ KOSSEN GREGORY ✓
- ☐ JULIAN H. RUTHERFOORD, JR.
- ☒ **M. CALDWELL BUTLER** ✓

FOR CLERK OF COURT
(Vote for one)

- ☐ WALKER R. CARTER, JR. ✓
- ☒ **BILLY MULLINS**

FOR CITY TREASURER
(Vote for one)

- ☐ JOHNNY H. JOHNSON
- ☒ **J. HOWARD WOODY** ✓

FOR COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE
(Vote for one)

- ☐ CHARLES R. LESCURE ✓
- ☒ **ROY H. BIBLE**
- ☐ H. T. (JUBAL) ANGELL
- ☐ RALPH F. MAYFIELD

FOR COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY
(Vote for one)

- ☐ C. E. CUDDY
- ☒ **LEROY MORAN** ✓

FOR CITY SERGEANT
(Vote for one)

- ☐ KERMIT E. ALLMAN
- ☒ **JAMES E. KIDD** ✓
- ☐ ALFRED W. CHEATWOOD, SR.

Friday - Nov 23, 61 Almond Says Withholding Plan Needed

Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. in an interview on WSLC-TV said he believes a withholding system for state income taxes will be necessary in order for the General Assembly to get the revenue it needs.

It was the governor's first comment on a withholding tax being talked by conservatives in the General Assembly.

Almond, here for the VPI-VMI football game, said he does not plan to recommend a sales tax to the 1962 Legislature in January in his state of the commonwealth message—one of his last acts as outgoing governor.

The governor said he does not know what he will do when his term expires Jan. 13.

He and Mrs. Almond have bought a home in Henrico County adjoining Richmond.

Almond said he has heard from a number of friends that U.S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd will oppose his Senate confirmation for a federal judgeship if he is nominated by President Kennedy.

The governor was an active supporter of Kennedy in the presidential campaign while Sen. Byrd remained silent. It widened the breach between the two that began in 1959 when Almond abandoned "massive resistance" to school integration in favor of his "freedom of choice" program.

Almond said he does not regret the break.

"There was no other solution to the school problem. I had to get in there and fight for public education. I think this will go

down in history as the most important accomplishment of my administration."

The governor disagreed on finances with Gov.-elect Albertis S. Harrison Jr. who wants a tax study before any new taxes are imposed.

Almond said he believes a withholding tax plan—aimed at tapping unreported income—will, at least, be necessary.

"I do not agree that we can get by without any increase," Almond said.

The governor also expressed his "deepest regret" at the death of former U.S. Attorney John Strickler who died Wednesday. They started practicing law in Roanoke about the same time.

Strickler, the governor said, was "a great American" who "discharged with the highest degree of fidelity" his duties as U.S. attorney for Western Virginia during the Eisenhower Administration.

The governor said too that he is "very sorry" Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr. of Roanoke was defeated by M. Caldwell Butler, a Republican.

"Roanoke was hurt" by Rutherford's defeat, the governor said. He described Rutherford and Del. Kossen Gregory, who was re-elected, as "one of the most effective legislative teams from any part of the state."

Redistricting Plan Stirs Anxieties

(Continued from Page One)

Prillaman's showing, he cannot be ruled out either.

Of course Franklin County political leaders may make a bid for the seat too. But the odds would favor a Roanoke County man since Roanoke County's population is twice as large as Franklin's.

Roanoke County keeps its present House seat (now held by Thurman) and picks up additional representation through a floater House seat composed of Roanoke and Botetourt County.

The split would put Del. John M. Peck Jr. of Fincastle, who now represents Botetourt and Craig counties, in a bind unless he and his Botetourt County supporters can work out an "understanding" with Democratic leaders in Roanoke County—a common practice in a floater district where one county has a House seat exclusively its own. Botetourt County, with a population of 16,715, is dwarfed by Roanoke County with a population of 61,693.

Craig County would be added to the present House district of Covington - Clifton Forge - Alleghany County now represented by Del. H. Ray Webber of Clifton Forge. His is one of the six House districts in the Southwest enlarged by the commission's blueprint for redistricting.

Roanoke City with a senator and two House members escaped any change in its representation.

Neither Del. Poff, a Floyd attorney, or Del. Nathan B. Hutcherson, a Rocky Mount attorney, have reason to cheer.

Division of Poff's Floyd-Carroll seat would add a Republican county to Hutcherson's district. Or if Poff ran against Hutcherson in '63 he would be facing a Democratic incumbent in predominately Democratic Franklin County, which is 2½ times the size of his own Floyd County.

Charles Andrews, a law partner of Republican leader J. Livingston Dillow, won the Giles County-Bland County House seat for the first time in November. He is a Democrat.

The commission in splitting the district added Giles to Pulaski County which has been represented in the House since 1954 by Del. Garnett Moore, Pulaski attorney. Pulaski has 10,000 more population than Giles.

And Bland County, with a population of only 5,982, would be added to Wythe County, popula-

tion 21,975, now represented by Del. Nat W. Pendleton, a Wytheville contractor who has been a member of the House since 1954.

Although it would be difficult for a Bland County candidate to win Pendleton's seat, the combination could cause Pendleton, a Democrat, trouble in future elections because of the size of the Republican vote in both counties.

But of all it is Bonsall Sykes, a merchant at Clintwood, who faces an impossible situation. His floater Buchanan-Dickenson County district would be abolished. Buchanan County has a House seat of its own and Sykes' home county of Dickenson would be added to the present Wise County-Norton district which has two House seats. A Dickenson County candidate running against the two Wise County veterans—Del. James L. Camblos, a member of the House Appropriations Committee, and Del. Orby L. Cantrell—would find little to raise his spirit. Camblos and Cantrell not only are veteran legislators living in the same county but they operate as a legislative team in Richmond.

Sen. Wheeler, now serving his first term, would see his senatorial district divided with his own Lee County going into veteran Sen. M. M. Long's district of Wise County-Norton-Dickenson County. Long, a member of the Senate since 1944, is a chairman of the Senate Courts of Justice Commission, Privileges and Elections Committee, Rules Committee and Roads Committee. He is rated one of the most influential men in the 40-member senate.

And Scott County, with a heavy Republican vote, would be added to the present district of Sen. Thomas C. Phillips of Abingdon. Phillips would pick up Scott, keep Bristol and Washington County, and drop Smyth County. Smyth would be added to the present Bland County-Giles County-Wythe County-Pulaski County district represented by Sen. D. Woodrow Bird, Bland County dairyman who has been in the Senate since 1956.

Commission on redistricting, translated into political personalities, are far reaching for members of the General Assembly from southwestern Virginia.

By numbers the western part of the state did not fare as badly as some politicians had feared. In fact Roanoke escaped change and Roanoke County gained.

But in terms of the political fortunes of the area's legislators there is room for anxiety about the 1963 elections if the General Assembly finally enacts anything like the commission's proposals in redistricting the state.



Carico

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Butler's term as city chairman still has six months to run.

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They are Mrs. Melba Pirkey, president of the Roanoke Republican Women's Club; Mrs. Hazel Barger, Virginia national committeewoman; and Robert E. Glenn, president of the Roanoke Young Republican Club.

Butler said at the meeting results of the Nov. 7 election will be gone over precinct by precinct. All Republicans, he emphasized, are welcome to attend and participate at the Dec. 7 meeting.

Dec. 6 will be the December meeting date for Roanoke Democrats. They are expected at that time to decide if they'll hold a councilmanic primary in April.

(Continued)

n '63 Elections

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Roanoke County was the big gainer in the proposed redistricting and, if the plan goes through, probably will mean a Senate seat for a resident of the county, and, possibly, a House seat, too.

The commission divided up Sen. Turk's 27th senatorial district by creating a new district composed of Roanoke County and Franklin County and put Radford and Montgomery County, the heavily Republican end of the 27th in with the equally heavy Republican 14th senatorial district of Galax-Floyd County-Carroll County which has been represented since 1944 by Sen. Landreth.

Based on past elections this split will virtually guarantee the Republicans one seat in the Senate and give the Democrats an

edge in winning the new Roanoke County-Franklin County seat.

It is a generally accepted belief that W. E. Cundiff, a Vinton businessman and former chairman of the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors, will be a candidate for the Roanoke-Franklin Senate seat in '63. He was widely discussed, even before the redistricting report was made public, as the Democratic candidate to oppose Turk in the next election even if the district remained unchanged and he had to cope with Republican strength in Turk's home area of Radford and Montgomery County.

Cundiff has been increasingly active in politics. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles last year, was congressional district co-chairman for President Kennedy's campaign, and was picked by Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. as a member of the 20-member redistricting commission.

But Cundiff, or any other Democratic candidate, is certain to face Republican opposition—particularly in view of the race GOP candidate Kermit E. Prillaman gave Del. Nelson R. Thurman in the November election in Roanoke County.

Most likely candidate now, in the opinion of politicians, is H. Clyde Pearson, who was the GOP's candidate for governor. The former assistant U.S. attorney has opened a law office in Roanoke but his home is in Roanoke County. And, in view of

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Poses Questions in '63 Elections

Reshuffling Proposal Stirs Anxieties

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

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Mullins May Be GOP's New Chief in Roanoke

Billy Mullins, unsuccessful candidate for Roanoke clerk of courts Nov. 7, will probably be the next Roanoke City Republican chairman.

This was learned last night as M. Caldwell Butler, who was elected to the House of Delegates Nov. 7, said he's going to resign the job.

A meeting to fill the post has been called by Butler for Dec. 7.

A sampling of opinion among Republican leaders Monday night seemed to assure Mullins of the chairmanship unless there are new developments between now and the Dec. 7 meeting.

The chairmen elected at the Dec. 7 meeting will serve out Butler's unexpired term—which has about six months to run.

Butler appointed a nominating committee for the meeting—an action which drew criticism from H. T. (Jubal) Angell, a life-long Republican who ran for commissioner of revenue as an independent after failing to get the GOP nomination.

★ ★

Angell in a statement telephoned to news media said Butler, in appointing a nominating committee, "is being presumptuous indeed." Selecting a new chairman, he declared, "should be the business of the party itself."

"If this conforms to the party plan what a party plan it must be," Angell said.

Angell in answer to a question, said he does not plan to attend the meeting.

Named to the nominating committee were Mrs. Melba Pirkey, president of the Republican Women's Club; Robert E. Glenn, president of the Young Republican Club, and Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, GOP national committeewoman for Virginia.

Mullins, in his first bid for public office, polled an amazing 6,107 votes in losing to Clerk of Courts Walker Carter, a Democrat, by 2,581 votes. He is now vice chairman of the committee.

Mullins first attracted attention in party circles when he was picked as the outstanding young man in Republican ranks in Virginia in 1954. The award was made by the Virginia Young Republican Federation. He is a draftsman at the American Bridge Division of U.S. Steel Corp.

Butler in announcing his resignation tipped off the Democrats that the GOP expects to

field a Republican ticket in next June's councilmanic election.

The outgoing chairman said being a member of the House of Delegates will keep him in Richmond "during the period when we should be preparing for the councilmanic race."

Significantly the GOP meeting to elect a new city chairman was scheduled for the night after the already scheduled Dec. 6 meeting of the City Democratic Committee meeting at which it will be decided whether to hold an April councilmanic primary.

The committee, it appears, is divided. Some favor nonpartisan councilmanic elections. Others are insisting that the Democrats hold a primary to pick their ticket for the June election. Informed sources feel the pro-primary bloc is in the majority and its hand was strengthened by Butler's resignation announcement.

Reds Kill 30

HONG KONG (AP)—More than 30 refugees from Red China lost their lives and 100 others were captured by Red border patrols in attempts to flee the China mainland over the weekend, the local Chinese press reported today.

Angell Asks GOP Aide's Election

H. T. (Jubal) Angell has written the city Republican chairman, suggesting that the Roanoke GOP committee return to the policy of electing a vice chairman.

This, he says, would be in accordance with party rules.

"I am sure," says Angell, "that if we had elected a vice chairman according to the party plan, it would be wholly unnecessary to call a meeting to elect your successor, as the vice chairman could act as chief officer until another election of officers is held."

Angell wrote to M. Caldwell Butler, who is resigning as city GOP chief following his election to the House of Delegates Nov. 7. Butler has called a Dec. 7 mass meeting for election of a new chairman. Butler's term has six months to go.

Angell says that some time ago the local committee elected several area vice chairmen, instead of electing one person as vice chairman of the whole committee.

Angell, long-time Republican and independent candidate for commissioner of revenue Nov. 7, also wants the city committee to consider and act on his resignation at the committee's Dec. 7 meeting. Angell announced his resignation several months ago.

Mullins Likely To Head GOP

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Billy Mullins, who ran for clerk of courts earlier this month on the Republican ticket, shaped up Monday night as party leaders' choice to succeed Del.-elect M. Caldwell Butler as Republican Party chairman in Roanoke.

Butler announced earlier in the day he is stepping down as city GOP chairman because of the time he will have to spend in Richmond between January and mid-March as a member of the House of Delegates.

He has called a mass meeting for Dec. 7 at 8 p.m. at the Municipal Building to pick a new chairman.

But a sampling of opinion among Republican leaders Monday night seemed to assure Mullins of the chairmanship unless there are new developments between now and the Dec. 7 meeting.

The chairmen elected at the Dec. 7 meeting will serve out Butler's unexpired term—which has about six months to run.

Butler appointed a nominating committee for the meeting—an action which drew criticism from H. T. (Jubal) Angell, a life-long Republican who ran for commissioner of revenue as an independent after failing to get the GOP nomination.

Angell in a statement telephoned to news media said Butler, in appointing a nominating committee, "is being presumptuous indeed." Selecting a new chairman, he declared, "should be the business of the party itself."

"If this conforms to the party plan what a party plan it must be," Angell said.

Angell in answer to a question, said he does not plan to attend the meeting.

Named to the nominating committee were Mrs. Melba Pirkey, president of the Republican Women's Club; Robert E. Glenn, president of the Young Republican Club, and Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, GOP national committeewoman for Virginia.

Mullins, in his first bid for public office, polled an amazing 6,107 votes in losing to Clerk of Courts Walker Carter, a Democrat, by



Billy Mullins

2,581 votes. He is now vice chairman of the committee.

Mullins first attracted attention in party circles when he was picked as the outstanding young man in Republican ranks in Virginia in 1954. The award was made by the Virginia Young Republican Federation. He is a draftsman at the American Bridge Division of U.S. Steel Corp.

Butler in announcing his resignation tipped off the Democrats that the GOP expects to field a Republican ticket in next June's councilmanic election.

The outgoing chairman said being a member of the House of Delegates will keep him in Richmond "during the period when we should be preparing for the councilmanic race."

Significantly the GOP meeting to elect a new city chairman was scheduled for the night after the already scheduled Dec. 6 meeting of the City Democratic Committee meeting at which it will be decided whether to hold an April councilmanic primary.

The committee, it appears, is divided. Some favor nonpartisan councilmanic elections. Others are insisting that the Democrats hold a primary to pick their ticket for the June election. Informed sources feel the pro-primary bloc is in the majority and its hand was strengthened by Butler's resignation announcement.

GOP favors city labor leader

Star
11-30-61

M. Caldwell Butler has announced that he will resign as city chairman of the Republican Party in Roanoke and has called a meeting of the GOP city committee for December 7 to choose his successor.

Topping the speculation over who will be named new city GOP chairman is Billy Mullins, who ran a strong but unsuccessful race for clerk of courts against Walker Carter in the recent general election.

Mullins is new vice chairman of the committee.

If he is elected at the December 7 meeting, Mullins may be the first labor union official ever to be chairman of one of the two major political parties in Roanoke.

He is a draftsman at the American Bridge Division of U. S. Steel Corporation and is secretary of the grievance committee of Local #3925, Office & Technical Workers Division, United Steel Workers.

Mullins has also been elected by Local #3925 as delegate to the Roanoke Central Labor Council, but has not been sworn into that post yet.

"I'm pleased that an opinion has been expressed that they'd like me to serve," Mullins said in commenting on the speculation.

"Of course, under the Party plan it's up to the City Committee to fill a vacancy. I have been serving on the Committee, and I'll continue to serve in whatever capacity they want me to serve," he said.

Mullins said, however, that

he is not actively seeking the chairmanship for the remaining six months of Butler's term.

Butler announced his resignation in a letter to members of the city committee informing them of the December 7 meeting.

The outgoing chairman said that a nominating committee

would be instructed to submit as many names for the post as conditions permit.

"I made a mistake having the nominating committee name one candidate for each constitutional office this year," Butler declared.

"I should have asked the committee to submit several names for each office."

Members of the nominating committee are:

Mrs. Melba Pirkey, president of the Republican Women's Club; Robert E. Glenn, president of the Young Republican Club; and Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, GOP National Committeewoman for Virginia.

If they follow

Demo

There is little Roanoke Democrat aside at their December meeting to many for city council year.

In fact, one leader pointed out that be a break in party not to have one.

"We established a tradition of holding primaries and a half ago," he said, "there's nothing to that we will not have year."

Though the Democrats now committed to holding primaries, leader agreed with man Benton O. Potter, blaming the Republicans for injecting partisan politics into the council race.

He said the Republicans broke the non-partisan sphere by endorsing recent candidates for recent elections.



Thursday, November 30, 1961.

9

Potter Raps Redistricting

MONDAY (AP) — State Republican Chairman I. Lee Potter said Wednesday the proposed legislative redistricting plan contains "glaring inequities."

Potter, in a statement, said the "inequities . . . are more of the same type of misdeal that the people of this state, particularly the Republicans, have been getting for a long time."

He said there were no Republicans on the 20-member commission which was "able to carve out proposed new legislative districts strictly in the interests of the dominant party."

"However, I am convinced that the people of Virginia will not be fooled by their shenanigans."

The report, unveiled last weekend, proposed a shifting of districts which would endanger the seats of one of the Senate's two GOP members and those of two House members. There are five Republican House members.

Potter said that since the report has been released, "We know why it was kept secret until after the Nov. 7 election. . ."

waged by Republicans for seats in the Virginia House of Delegates in the recent election are just the beginning of a strong Republican legislative team which will be the balance of power in Richmond.

"No reapportionment plan would be able to stem the growth of Virginia Republicanism, no matter how definitely that may be its intent."

The report, which must now go to the General Assembly, proposed that Montgomery County and Radford—represented by GOP Sen. James C. Turk—be split from his district and added to that of the Senate's other GOP member, S. Floyd Landreth.

In the House, the Carroll-Floyd District would be split. It is now represented by Del. Joseph H. Poff of Floyd, a Republican. Carroll would be added to the Grayson-Galax District represented by Democrat Virgil J. Cox of Galax. Floyd would be tacked on to Franklin County, a Democratic stronghold represented by Nathan B. Hutcherson Jr.

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VSDB Official J. R. Shinbaugh Points Out Site For State Legislative Group Visited Staunton School



Group Nears End of Through Western Vi

STAUNTON, Nov. 30—Members of the General Assembly neared the end of their swing through Western Virginia on a tour of state institutions here Thursday.

Visits to the Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind here and nearby Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center were made during the morning and early afternoon.

Superintendent J. R. Shinbaugh led the group's tour of VSDB, answering questions posed by the legislators. The tone of the visitors' remarks was summed up by Del. K. I. Devore of Montgomery county who said: "why should there be a waiting list for this school

when there are not waiting lists at public schools."

Shinbaugh had just told the touring Assemblymen that nearly 100 children were awaiting admission to the school. VSDB has an enrollment of about 500 students.

The expansion program planned for the school drew favorable comment from the delegates. Acquisition of nearby property will enable the school to proceed with expansion of facilities, primarily dormitory housing for blind students.

After inspecting Western State Hospital here, the group traveled to Charlottesville for a visit to the University of Virginia and Blue Ridge Sanatorium, then adjourned overnight. Eight delegates—four fresh-

tors—were on the tour in a chartered bus. The freshman members are: C. B. Andrews of Giles county, S. J. Breeding of Buchanan, M. C. Butler of Roanoke and K. I. Devore of Montgomery county.

Veteran members of the General Assembly on the tour are: G. W. Dalton of Tazewell, R. S. Orr of Lee county, R. M. Smith of Lunenburg county and C. W. Wampler of Rockingham county.

Accompanying the group were Harold Applewhite and L. C. Hillquist from the State Budget Department.

The institutions in Eastern Virginia will be covered in another week.

DELEGATES-ELECT VISIT TRAINING SCHOOL

Four new members of the House of Delegates who will take office when the General Assembly convenes in January visited the Lynchburg Training School and Hospital today as part of a tour of state institutions. They were greeted by Dr. Bene-

dict Nagler, LTSH superintendent, at the left. Others from left to right are M. Cardwell Butler of Roanoke, C. B. Andrews of Giles County, Kenneth I. Devore of Montgomery County and S. J. Breeding of Buchanan County. (Wyatt Mays Photo).



VSDB Official J. R. Shinbaugh Points Out Site For Expansion Project
State Legislative Group Visited Staunton School During Tour

Group Nears End of Swing Through Western Virginia

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GATES-ELECT VISIT TRAINING SCHOOL

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Republicans In R Elec

Cecil Edmonds' File 13

Get out the vote and strait jacket

Billy Mullins, who polled a pressive vote in his unsuccessful bid for the clerk of court in Roanoke in the November election, is the new chairman of the Republican Party in the city. He was named at a meeting of the party's executive committee last night.

He takes over the job from M. Caldwell Butler, who resigned because he will be in the House of Delegates in Roanoke at a time when he is preparing for Roanoke's municipal election.

Mullins said he is going to appoint a committee to make a presentation to a mass meeting for the purpose of setting a date for the election.

The committee should have the inclination to hold a primary although two men, Claude Wright, a Republican leader, and Elvein, precinct chairman, think the committee should consider holding one.

But other members agree with A. Linwood, a former city chairman, that time has not yet come for party successes in the election, that more candidates would see public nomination.

The committee was pepped up over the resignation of Butler and Leroy Moran, the city attorney, and Clyde Pearson, the date for governor's election by a slim margin to elect Albert S. Harrison, a Democratic candidate.

Mullins said Democrats have no justification in saying the Republicans ended nonpartisan councilmanic elections in Roanoke.

"All of the patronage (in City Hall) has been through the Democratic Party regardless of whether or not there was a primary," the new GOP chairman said.

Pearson, who is practicing law in Roanoke, thanked the committee for its efforts which, he said, made it possible for him to carry the city against Harrison.

He said by winning two offices and carrying the city for the GOP candidate for governor the

At one point last week ex-Mayor Robert Woody said he feared the political situation in Roanoke might cause confusion.

There absolutely is no basis for Mr. Woody's fear. Things are really quite simple. Let's review.

We have a Democratic state senator, one Democratic delegate and one Republican delegate. Simple enough.

We have a Democratic Council. The city goes Republican.

Our Democratic senator is not a real Byrd Democrat so this makes him "Out." He worked for the outs in the Democratic primary but never announced to the ins that he was outwardly out. This could make him almost in with the ins and also in with the outs.

Our Democratic delegate is the winning half of the vaudeville team of Gregory and Rutherford. Rutherford's out because most people thought he was in and Gregory is in because the Republicans thought it would be easier to get Rutherford out.

The man they got in is our Republican delegate, Caldwell Butler, who will be given the out treatment when he's in Richmond.

As is the custom, a new Republican gets seated so far back in the chamber that most people confuse him with a high school civics teacher who brought a group to Richmond.

Now, in the county we have a Democrat who's been in several seasons. But, generally it is felt that he has never gotten any farther than Sprouse's Corner on his trips to the legislature.

It's actually much simpler on the local level.

We have a 7-man Council, which has appointed a 49-member committee to tell the 7-man Council what it should do that it can't

because the 7-man Council won't follow the recommendations of a Charter Study Commission.

We have plans for a Democratic Primary. All but one Democrat voted for the primary. We have no plans for a Republican Primary. Only one Republican voted for it.

We have a labor leader as chairman of the City Republican Committee and the Republicans traditionally are anti-labor.

We have a suggestion that the mayor be elected but this would mean our outs in Richmond would have to call for special action.

If we decide to elect the mayor, then-- Democrat Benton Dillard might oppose Republican Clyde Pearson. Or Dillard might oppose Richard Poff. But, Pearson lives in the county and he has to be annexed to run for mayor. And, if he's annexed he might run against Hopkins because that's a bigger job than mayor.

If Pearson's not annexed he might run against Cundiff who hasn't decided what he wants to run for but is asked to decide everytime someone runs.

If we elect the mayor and Pearson doesn't run, then Linwood Holton might run. And if Linwood doesn't run for mayor his wife might run for city council.

And, of course, we always have to figure that Republican Leroy Moran, the new commonwealth's attorney, might decide to run for something and let his appointed assistant, a Democrat, take over that office.

The fears of ex-Mayor Woody are completely unfounded. Everybody should know that.

But, what I want to know is what ever happened to Mary Pickett?

The committee also accepted the resignation of three precinct chairmen effective when successors can be found. They are T. Marvin Wells, Raleigh Court No. 4; J. P. Odum, Williamson Road No. 4, and Mrs. Hazel L. Moore, Wasena.

Republicans In Roanoke Elect Mullins

Billy Mullins, who polled an impressive vote in his unsuccessful bid for the clerk of courts post in Roanoke in the November election, is the new chairman of the Republican Party in the city.

He was named at a special meeting of the party's city committee last night.

He takes over the leadership from M. Caldwell Butler who resigned because he will be in Richmond as a new member of the House of Delegates from Roanoke at a time when he feels the party chairman should be preparing for Roanoke's councilmanic election.

Mullins said he is going to appoint a committee to seek out three topflight candidates for presentation to a Republican mass meeting for nomination. No date was set for the meeting.

The committee showed no inclination to hold a Republican primary although two committee-men, Claude Wright, a Young Republican leader, and J. W. McElvein, precinct chairman in Raleigh Court No. 3, said they think the committee ought to consider holding one.

But other members seemed to agree with A. Linwood Holton Jr., a former city chairman, that the time has not yet come, despite party successes in the November election, that more than three candidates would seek the Republican nomination.

The committee was obviously pepped up over the election of Butler to the House of Delegates and Leroy Moran as commonwealth's attorney and the fact H. Clyde Pearson, the GOP candidate for governor, carried Roanoke by a slim margin over Gov.-elect Albert S. Harrison Jr., the Democratic candidate.

Mullins said Democrats have no justification in saying the Republicans ended nonpartisan councilmanic elections in Roanoke.

"All of the patronage (in City Hall) has been through the Democratic Party regardless of whether or not there was a primary," the new GOP chairman said.

Pearson, who is practicing law in Roanoke, thanked the committee for its efforts which, he said, made it possible for him to carry the city against Harrison.

He said by winning two offices and carrying the city for the GOP candidate for governor the

committee "has broken the ice" for Republicans in Roanoke. Pearson also predicted that the outcome in November will have far reaching repercussions in future elections because the winners will show voters the Republicans can provide leadership in government.

And, Pearson said, Roanoke will get better government because the election of Butler and Moran "has put (Democratic) officeholders on notice that they do not have a perpetual lease on the office."

Joe Angell, who has been analyzing and making graphs on Roanoke's election returns for 40 years, said his analysis based on the November returns shows the Democrats now have 40.4 per cent of the vote; the Republicans 35.7 per cent and 23.9 per cent of the voters are independent.

This, Angell said, represents a .4 per cent increase for the Democrats, a 2.7 per cent increase for the Republicans.

Angell said 44.1 per cent of the qualified voters in Roanoke voted in November with 10 of the city's 35 precincts voting half or more of the registered vote in the precinct. Citywide the precinct-by-precinct vote ranged from 60.5 in South Roanoke No. 1 down to 28 per cent of the registered vote.

The committee accepted the resignation of H. T. (Jubal) Angell who ran as an independent for commissioner of revenue after trying to get the GOP nomination.

Butler turned over to the new chairman a letter from Angell which said: "I am pleased to have a 7-man City Council which has appointed a committee to tell the people what it can't do."

The committee also accepted the resignation of three precinct chairmen effective when successors can be found. They are T. Marvin Wells, Raleigh Court No. 4; J. P. Odum, Williamson Road No. 4, and Mrs. Hazel L. Moore, Wasena.

File 13

the vote and strait jacket

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N&W Merger Selected Top Area News Story During '61

By BILL JONES
Times Staff Writer

Good news and bad took turns in sharing the Roanoke area headlines this waning year as both success and failure were mirrored in The Roanoke Times' top 10 local news stories of the year.

The climb of the Norfolk and Western Railway toward the top ranks of the railroad industry has been judged the number one local story, while a couple of stunning defeats rank second and third.

In second place is the total setback suffered by the city in the initial round of its annexation suit against Roanoke County.

The Times news staff tabbed the setback by city freeholders in May of a \$2.2 million bond issue referendum for an auditorium-arena as the number three story of the year.

In fourth place is the shattering of both political tradition and the city Democratic stronghold by two Republicans in the November election after a half-century of straight Democratic representation in the General Assembly and City Hall.

The top half-dozen stories were rounded out by the many heated "blue law" controversies and the city's attempt to solve its financial problems by charter change.

The city's proposed tax revisions last week came too late to be included in the poll of newsmen.

Another setback for the city and area loomed big in the news headlines of 1961. It was the decision by the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads to build Interstate 64 from Richmond through Charlottesville, Staunton and Lexington instead of through Lynchburg and Roanoke as recommended by the State Highway Commission.

Taking the eighth, ninth and 10th places in The Times' poll were the heated political battles of the primary election for the state's top offices, the recession in Southwest Virginia during the early part of 1961 and the story of the plight of little, isolated Upper Elk Creek in Buchanan County.

The Norfolk and Western merger dealings have spurred the

hopes of Roanokers amidst the Rt. 64, annexation and auditorium setbacks.

The N&W announced first that it was seeking to unite, as controlling power, with the Nickel Plate and Wabash Lines and later added tentatively the Akron, Canton and Youngstown and the Pittsburgh and West Virginia. It also agreed to study possible affiliation with the Erie-Lackawanna.

The merger proposals brought the N&W, one of the few railroads in the country showing a profit, to the forefront of the troubled railroad industry in a year when railroad consolidation talk affected lines both big and small from coast to coast.

If the mergers are approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission—hearings resume Jan. 15—the N&W will have a railroad network stretching from the Middle West to the Atlantic Ocean and from the Canadian border to the deep South.

The failure of Roanoke's annexation attempt, although the presiding court's decision still could be overruled by a higher court, hit the city and its officials hard.

Almost everyone had expected a court order giving Roanoke only a portion of the 31.2 square miles of the county it sought, but still enough population to boost the city over the 100,000 mark.

Instead, the three-judge court sitting in Salem threw out the city's suit and granted not an inch of land, leaving the population at the 97,000 mark.

The city's appeal is expected to be heard in the spring by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

In a close vote May 2, the city's landowners voted down by a close 6-5 margin a referendum for a new city auditorium and arena, marking failure to an extensive campaign by business and civic leaders and city officials for such a structure. The city has no arena or auditorium.

Republicans Leroy Moran and M. Caldwell Butler made the headlines in the November city elections as they were elected commonwealth's attorney and representative to the General Assembly, respectively.

Moran ended a 20-year tenure by C. E. (Buck) Cuddy and Butler terminated Del. Julian H. Rutherford Jr.'s 14-year stay in the General Assembly.

A Republican hadn't been elected to such posts in Roanoke since around the turn of the century.

The state's new Sunday closing law caused all kinds of confusion in Roanoke, where persons were arrested on charges ranging from operating laundries to selling Christmas trees.

The law brought about almost weekly interpretations by city and state officials on just what could and couldn't be sold on Sunday. The furor was still going on as late as Christmas as one Sunday it was illegal to sell Christmas trees and the next Sunday it was all right.

The proposed change of the city charter to unfreeze the city's set tax rate and thus provide badly needed revenue centered on closed door meetings and subsequent recommendations from a charter study commission.

The proposed tax changes they came up with will be presented in 1962 to the General Assembly for approval.

The Int. 64 failure was a bitter blow to leading Roanokers who had worked continually to get the State Department of Highways to reverse itself and recommend the Roanoke route after having backed at first a northern corridor for the road.

After the state reversed itself, it was, in turn, reversed by the federal government, thus putting the interstate highway once and for all well to the north of Roanoke.

In the primary election, Gov.-elect Albert S. Harrison defeated Lt. Gov. A. E. S. Stephens to become the Democratic candidate for governor in the November election, although Stephens carried Roanoke and Southwest Virginia. Harrison beat Republican H. Clyde Pearson of Roanoke for the governorship.

Early in 1961 Roanoke suffered through the tail end of a "recession," with hundreds of welfare cases resulting. Government surplus food was distributed in the area and slowly most of western

Virginia began experiencing an economic pickup by the latter part of the year.

Upper Elk Creek, a tiny Buchanan County hamlet nestled in hill country and literally cut off from the rest of the state by a lack of a passable road many months of the year, was championed by Times Wytheville Bureau Chief Mel Lang.

Through stories Lang dug up about the community's plight, particularly the lack of a means for the children to attend high school, the state quickly made repairs to a narrow, rutted, dirt road and plans are now in progress for improving this only access to Upper Elk Creek.

Other stories that received votes from Times staffers included the selection of Radford as an All-American city, the establishment of an industrial park and the opening of several shopping centers in Roanoke, the Morgan-Eubank Furniture Co. half-million-dollar fire, the state redistricting report and the report of the Spong Commission on public education.

